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(57) Abstract

The present invention is directed to an isolated peptide that functionally mimics a binding site for a monoclonal antibody, the monoclonal antibody recognizing an epitope within the human platelet glycoprotein Ib/IX complex. This peptide is called a mimotope. The invention also provides an isolated molecule capable of binding to the peptide, or the mimotope, which molecule can be an antibody, a second peptide, a carbohydrate, a DNA molecule, an RNA molecule, or other naturally or chemically synthesized molecules. This isolated molecule is called an anti-mimotope. Mimotopes mimicking the binding site for monoclonal antibody C-34 and SZ 2, as well as anti-mimotopes to the C-34 mimotopes, are specifically provided.

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# MIMOTOPES AND ANTI-MIMOTOPES OF HUMAN PLATELET GLYCOPROTEIN Ib/IX

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 08/406,330, filed March 17, 1995, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

## FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a peptide capable of functionally mimicking the binding site for a monoclonal antibody (i.e. a mimotope), the monoclonal antibody recognizing an epitope within the human platelet glycoprotein Ib/IX complex, and to isolated molecules capable of binding to the peptide (i.e. an anti-mimotope).

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Throughout this application various publications are referenced, many in parenthesis. Full citations for these publications are provided at the end of the Detailed Description. The disclosures of these publications in their entireties are hereby incorporated by reference in this application.

The platelet glycoprotein Ib/IX (GPIb/IX) receptor for von Willebrand factor (vWf) is believed to consist of a 1:1 heterodimeric complex (Du et al. 1987) between GPIb (160 kDa) and GPIX (17 kDa) in a noncovalent association. GPIb in turn consists of a disulfide-linked 140 kDa alpha chain (GPIb alpha) and a 22 kDa beta chain (GPIb beta) (Fitzgerald and Phillips 1989).

The GPIb/IX complex comprises one of the major transmembrane receptor complexes on blood platelets (Roth 1991; Lopez 1994; Clemetson and Clemetson 1995), mediating von Willebrand factor (vWF) dependent platelet adhesion. The human autosomal dominant bleeding disorder termed platelet-type von Willebrand disease (PT-vWD) represents a naturally occurring model of an up regulated GPIb/IX receptor

(Miller and Castella 1982; Miller et al. 1987). In this disorder, abnormally low concentrations of the chemical modulator ristocetin are able to promote the interaction of vWF with GPIb-IX. Additionally, the platelets from such patients are aggregated at a lower shear force than required for normal platelets (Murata et al. 1993). One kindred of PT-vWD patients was found to have a single point mutation leading to a substitution of valine for glycine at residue 233 of the GPIb alpha chain (Miller et al. 1991). A second point mutation in very close proximity (substitution of valine for methionine at residue [illegible] Russell and Roth 1993; Takahashi et al 1995) has been described in two additional kindreds displaying the PT vWD phenotype (Weiss et al. 1982; Takahashi 1989).

In the 1980's, Miller et al. developed a series of monoclonal antibodies (mAb) directed against the GP Ib/IX complex receptor for vWf. In particular, monoclonal antibody C-34 was characterized in detail and it was determined that mAb C-34 recognized an epitope within the platelet glycoprotein Ib/IX complex (Miller et al. 1990). In this and subsequent work, Miller et al. showed that monoclonal antibodies C-34, AS-2 and AS-7 were potent inhibitors of the ristocetin-induced aggregation of normal platelets that was dependent upon von Willebrand factor. Miller et al. also showed that the epitopes for all three monoclonal antibodies lay within the GPIb/IX complex. Miller et al. were able to localize monoclonal antibody binding sites for AS-2 and AS-7 to the amino terminal 45 kDa of GPIb alpha. The epitope for C-34 was recently localized to the extracellular portion of the GPIb alpha chain expressed on the surface of Chinese Hamster Ovary cells (Chambers et al. 1995). The failure of C-34 to bind to denatured GPIb alpha in Western blots (Ward and Berndt 1995; Clemetson and Hugli 1995), or to immunoprecipitate the extracellular region of GPIb alpha removed from platelets under a variety of experimental conditions Miller et al. 1990) strongly

suggests that the epitope recognized by C-34 is highly conformation-dependent. Recently Ward and Berndt have, however, now reported the successful immunoprecipitation by C-34 of a 1•His-Arg•293 amino terminal fragment of $^{125}$I-labeled glycocalicin following digestion of the purified molecule by trypsin (Ward and Berndt 1995).

Attempts to define the binding sites for various monoclonal antibodies have led to the development of epitope libraries. Parmley and Smith developed a bacteriophage expression vector that could display foreign epitopes on its surface (Parmley and Smith 1988). This vector could be used to construct large collections of bacteriophage which could include virtually all possible sequences of a short (e.g. six-amino-acid) peptide. They also developed biopanning, which is a method for affinity-purifying phage displaying foreign epitopes using a specific antibody (see Parmley and Smith 1988; Cwirla et al. 1990; Scott and Smith 1990; Christian et al. 1992; Smith and Scott 1993).

After the development of epitope libraries, Smith et al. then suggested that it should be possible to use the bacteriophage expression vector and biopanning technique of Parmley and Smith to identify epitopes from all possible sequences of a given length. This led to the idea of identifying peptide ligands for antibodies by biopanning epitope libraries, which could then be used in vaccine design, epitope mapping, the identification of genes, and many other applications (Parmley and Smith 1988; Scott 1992).

Using epitope libraries and biopanning, researchers searching for epitope sequences found instead peptide sequences which mimicked the epitope, i.e., sequences which did not identify a continuous linear native sequence or necessarily occur at all within a natural protein sequence. These mimicking peptides are called mimotopes. In this manner, mimotopes of various binding sites/proteins have been

found. LaRocca et al. (1992) expressed a mimotope of the human breast epithelial mucin tandem repeat in Escherichia coli. Balass et al. (1993) identified a hexapeptide that mimics a conformation-dependent binding site of the acetylcholine receptor. Hobart et al. (1993) isolated a mimotope that mimics the C6 epitope (the epitope for the sixth component of complement).

The sequences of these mimotopes, by definition, do not identify a contiguous linear native sequence or necessarily occur in any way in a naturally-occurring molecule, i.e., a naturally occurring protein. The sequences of the mimotopes merely form a peptide which functionally mimics a binding site on a naturally occurring protein. For example, the mimotope of Balass et al. (1993) mimics the binding site of the acetylcholine receptor.

Many of these mimotopes are short peptides. The availability of short peptides which can be readily synthesized in large amounts and which can mimic naturally-occurring sequences (i.e., binding sites) offers great potential applications.

A need continues to exist, therefore, for the elucidation of useful mimotopes.

## SUMMARY OF INVENTION

This need is met by the mimotopes of the subject invention. The invention thus provides an isolated peptide that functionally mimics a binding site for a monoclonal antibody, the monoclonal antibody recognizing an epitope within the human platelet glycoprotein Ib/IX complex. This isolated peptide is a mimotope. A peptide functionally mimics a binding site for a monoclonal antibody if the monoclonal antibody can bind to the peptide.

The invention further provides an isolated molecule capable of binding to the peptide, which molecule can be an antibody, a second peptide, a carbohydrate, a DNA molecule, an RNA molecule, or any

chemically synthesized molecule, for example. This isolated molecule is an anti-mimotope. Anti-mimotopes that bind to a receptor can be used to mediate the functional activity of that receptor.

The invention thus also provides a method for modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of platelets, each of which is dependent on von Willebrand factor interaction with platelets through the glycoprotein Ib/IX complex receptor. The methods provide for exposure of platelets to the molecule (anti-mimotope) in order to modulate adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of the platelets.

The invention further provides an isolated peptide capable of binding to monoclonal antibody C-34, as well as an isolated molecule capable of binding to such peptide. Also provided is a method for modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of platelets by exposing the platelets to the molecule (anti-mimotope).

In a preferred embodiment, the isolated peptide capable of binding to monoclonal antibody C-34 includes an amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO:38: WNWRYREYV.

The invention still further provides an isolated peptide capable of binding to monoclonal antibody SZ-2, as well as an isolated molecule capable of binding to such peptide. Also provided is a method for modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of platelets by exposing the platelets to the molecule (anti-mimotope).

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

These and other features and advantages of this invention will be evident from the following detailed description of preferred embodiments when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 illustrates the ristocetin-induced full aggregation of platelets in the presence of von Willebrand factor;

Fig. 2 illustrates the inhibition of ristocetin-induced aggregation of platelets by 20 µg/ml of monoclonal antibody C-34;

Fig. 3 illustrates the continued inhibition of ristocetin-induced aggregation of platelets by 20 µg ml of mab C-34 in the presence of 0.14 µM of the synthetic peptide mimotope having SEQ ID NO: 1: AWNWRYREYV;

Fig. 4 illustrates the partial neutralization of the inhibition of ristocetin-induced aggregation of platelets by 20 µg/ml of mab C-34 in the presence of 0.07 µM of the synthetic peptide mimotope having SEQ ID NO: 1: AWNWRYREYV;

Fig. 5 illustrates the partial neutralization of the inhibition of ristocetin-induced aggregation of platelets by 20 µg/ml of mab C-34 in the presence of 0.55 µM of the synthetic peptide mimotope having SEQ ID NO: 1: AWNWRYREYV;

Fig. 6 illustrates the partial neutralization of the inhibition of ristocetin induced aggregation of platelets by 20 µg/ml of mab C-34 in the presence of 1.1 µM of the synthetic peptide mimotope having SEQ ID NO: 1: AWNWRYREYV;

Fig. 7 illustrates the complete neutralization of the inhibition of ristocetin-induced aggregation of platelets by 20 µg/ml of mab C-34 in the presence of 2.3 µM of the synthetic peptide mimotope having SEQ ID NO: 1: AWNWRYREYV;

Fig. 8 illustrates the functional screening of candidate anti-mimotope bacteriophage clones. Following incubation of 150 µL of the indicated bacteriophage clones with 250 µL of citrated PRP for 1 hr at 22°C, aggregation was initiated by the addition of 0.8 mg/mL ristocetin under stirring conditions at 37°C;

Figs. 9-11 illustrate the effect of synthetic peptides upon ristocetin-induced aggregation of formalin-fixed platelets; and

Figs. 12a-12c are a diagrammatic sketch of mimotopes and anti-mimotopes used to probe the structural relationships in platelet glycoprotein Ib alpha.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The invention provides an isolated peptide that functionally mimics a binding site for a monoclonal antibody, the monoclonal antibody recognizing an epitope within the human glycoprotein Ib/IX complex. This peptide is called a mimotope.

In one preferred embodiment, the monoclonal antibody is designated C-34, and the peptide includes an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID NO:1: AWNWRYREYV
SEQ ID NO:2: KWNWRNKKYV
SEQ ID NO:3: LSTWRYFEYV
SEQ ID NO:4: YLGWRYSEYV
SEQ ID NO:5: TQMWRAREYL
SEQ ID NO:6: WRQREYWDPV
SEQ ID NO:7: EGSWRYRKGG
SEQ ID NO:8: GYHWWRNWEY
SEQ ID NO:9: KGFLWRARNW
SEQ ID NO:10: MNWKHWRARH
SEQ ID NO:11: FKWREWRGKL
SEQ ID NO:12: PDRQVRLWVR
SEQ ID NO:13: EVLRHWHPRT
SEQ ID NO:14: GRRVWMLNHG
SEQ ID NO:15: KKGRHHVTRV
SEQ ID NO:16: GGVCKCWQCL
SEQ ID NO:17: FSHSYGSAIR
SEQ ID NO:18: MHGHRRPGLA
SEQ ID NO:19: MSKKPHLGLR
SEQ ID NO:20: TMWVELYSLK
SEQ ID NO:21: FVDPGRAGRG
SEQ ID NO:23: FRCCVFSCCLLS
SEQ ID NO:24: GFRCLVSLGGCF

SEQ ID NO:25: YSLWGLPVGDVV
SEQ ID NO:26: LPLLWFNGAGFF
SEQ ID NO:27: VWGLFRGLENGS
SEQ ID NO:28: SLWRQWRGLFVV
SEQ ID NO:29: TLSLFGGRDKGF
SEQ ID NO:30: IGPAVSCLFRVC
SEQ ID NO:31: MSLFPLSFCRLI
SEQ ID NO:32: ALFSSVWGDVTL
SEQ ID NO:33: GWFGPFWVRGSG
SEQ ID NO:34: FWVSVGGVEGVV
SEQ ID NO:35: LGAFGGAGFLWR
SEQ ID NO:36: CRGIVFLFVGWL
SEQ ID NO:37: FWLVKGAGAWRF
SEQ ID NO:38: QVRLWARAGAGQ
SEQ ID NO:40: GLAVTFGSVLEG
SEQ ID NO:41: VRWMCVIRLGVR
SEQ ID NO:42: RLWGPGVSRPVL
SEQ ID NO:43: CGSSLFRGPRCP
SEQ ID NO:44: LGISSLSFLQLR
SEQ ID NO:45: TWGWDGVSYLFL
SEQ ID NO:46: TRSLFDDFVSLR
SEQ ID NO:47 CYASLFRSRLCA
SEQ ID NO:48 DGSVRVVWVRLL
SEQ ID NO:49 LSGFPVALVRFA
SEQ ID NO:50: LGGGLLVGSVFF
SEQ ID NO:51: VWARGVFRDRFF
SEQ ID NO:52: TGLLAGPVWRWT
SEQ ID NO:53: WLGGIFSCLVCG
SEQ ID NO:54: WFLRDVGCGSCL
SEQ ID NO:55: SRCGVFTWCSRS
SEQ ID NO:56: RCLVGYRCWGGV
SEQ ID NO:57: GFFCLVMGGGCA
SEQ ID NO:58: CGFDLVCARLFG
SEQ ID NO:59: DSGVRWFFGFLG
SEQ ID NO:60: ILDGCFFLGRCP
SEQ ID NO:61: CVRWLVSAGCSG
SEQ ID NO:62: CVGCWLVCDVLL
SEQ ID NO:63: CLFVFAAGFACG
SEQ ID NO:64: SCALFGSCFGIS

SEQ ID NO:65: CWGGVGVCGLLV
SEQ ID NO:66: KRAWWKQKWV
SEQ ID NO:67: CVGGVASRCGVL
SEQ ID NO:68: SGAVLAGPFGVW
SEQ ID NO:69: CRAFDRVGVCVW
SEQ ID NO:70: RCLVGYVVGGVW
SEQ ID NO:71: VCLVYRSVDCWA
SEQ ID NO:72: WRVFVFTCVVWA
SEQ ID NO:73: LWREWRGLFAVL
SEQ ID NO:74: SGAVLAGPLWRL
SEQ ID NO:75: FVVRGGTPLFVR
SEQ ID NO:77: TGLLAGPVWRWT
SEQ ID NO:78: DSGVRWFFGFLG
SEQ ID NO:79: CAWHRLSFCGLV
SEQ ID NO:80: CFGSALVLAVLA and
SEQ ID NO:81: WFWDMSGEWGGL.

Most preferably, the peptide includes an amino acid sequence corresponding to consensus sequence SEQ ID NO: 38: WNWRYREYV.

Each of these peptides, represented by SEQ ID NOs 1 to 21, 23-37, 39-75 and 77-81, mimics the binding site within GPIb/IX for mab C 34. Mab C-34 thus binds to each of these peptides. However, the sequences of each of these peptides do not identify a continuous linear native sequence or necessarily occur at all within the sequence of any chain (i.e. GPIb alpha, GPIb beta, GPIX) of the GPIb/IX complex, thus the peptides are mimicking the mab C-34 binding site and are therefore mimotopes. The peptide of the subject invention also includes fragments of the above exemplified peptides which retain the ability to functionally mimic the binding site for a monoclonal antibody, such as C-34. The peptide having an amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO:38 is an example of such a fragment, being a fragment of the peptide which includes the amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO:1.

In another embodiment, the monoclonal antibody is designated SZ-21 and the peptide includes an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID NO:83: WHWRSSWKSG
SEQ ID NO:84: HRPLSWKGRA
SEQ ID NO:85: WHRRPMSWYS
SEQ ID NO:86: ARTKIWKPRW
SEQ ID NO:87: KRGWHWKSLH
SEQ ID NO:88: KKSWWVRMPR
SEQ ID NO:89: AKSWRYWRMP
SEQ ID NO:90: KRWKVYHRWP
SEQ ID NO:91: LHRWKQSPRT
SEQ ID NO:92: LIRWKPHGWR
SEQ ID NO:93: QKKFPSRWKH
SEQ ID NO:78: KWWVPRHRVW
SEQ ID NO:82: RSKWWVHRHS
SEQ ID NO:109: RWWHWVHRET
SEQ ID NO:110: KRWLWWANPR
SEQ ID NO:111: RHLWWGGRMH
SEQ ID NO:112: RLWPQHRGHR
SEQ ID NO:113: KRWHIRPTIR
SEQ ID NO:114: KRFKTHVHGR
SEQ ID NO:115: TKRFKHRHFL
SEQ ID NO:116: AKWHWHTRGR
SEQ ID NO:117: WHRHWGGFRI
SEQ ID NO:118: WHRNKPTWHS
SEQ ID NO:119: WHRAGVRAKV
SEQ ID NO:120: FKRFWHTGHR
SEQ ID NO:121: MMAWHARVAR
SEQ ID NO:122: WIWHRPIKVH
SEQ ID NO:123: WHRTLPKRGH
SEQ ID NO:124: VKHFRWRPVA
SEQ ID NO:125: KRHWRFQLSN
SEQ ID NO:126: KRHRLASMAP
SEQ ID NO:127: WRWRWRGVLR
SEQ ID NO:128: RLHAHHARHR
SEQ ID NO:129: RWGAKHRVRV

SEQ ID NO:130 AMGWRPVKHR
SEQ ID NO:131 KWRWPMHQHY
SEQ ID NO:132 WLSKLGHRHA
SEQ ID NO:133: KHCSIHTRLR
SEQ ID NO:134: GSAERMSEGH
SEQ ID NO:135: PPLWNVLTMT
SEQ ID NO:136: SFAGVGWFALLG
SEQ ID NO:137: CDLWVCFLDGGG
SEQ ID NO:138: LVARPPPPYGGV
SEQ ID NO:139: SIVWLTRPKG
SEQ ID NO:140: CRYRALNGVL
SEQ ID NO:141: ALTSRTWARQ
SEQ ID NO:142: TRYMLSRQSN
SEQ ID NO:143: AMREARITVK
SEQ ID NO:144: WRRHVPLRIL
SEQ ID NO:145: FHRWNRPMVT
SEQ ID NO:146: HRYKHTPVPM
SEQ ID NO:147: WLHVKRRPVV
SEQ ID NO:148: WVRHKHPIVP
SEQ ID NO:149: LSMRRRQFQS
SEQ ID NO:150: FHWRDKWRTG
SEQ ID NO:151: RMRRPGITVK
SEQ ID NO:152: GHRWNRPMVT
SEQ ID NO:153: WHRHTPKRIP
SEQ ID NO:154: WHWQRSRPAL
SEQ ID NO:155: KRTWWHYIRP and
SEQ ID NO:156: KRWRHSLPAS.

Each of these peptides, represented by SEQ ID NOs 83-93, 76, 82, and 109-156, mimics the binding site within GPIb/IX for mab SZ-2. Mab SZ-2 thus binds to each of these peptides, which are referred to as mimotopes. The peptide of the subject invention also includes fragments of the above exemplified peptides which retain the ability to functionally mimic the binding site for monoclonal antibody SZ-2.

According to the subject invention, the monoclonal antibody whose binding site is mimicked by the peptide of the invention, i.e. C-34 or SZ-21

recognizes an epitope within the human glycoprotein II IX complex.

The invention also provides an isolated molecule capable of binding to the peptide. This isolated molecule is called an anti-mimotope. The anti-mimotope molecule can be any suitable molecule, such as, for example, an antibody, a second peptide, a carbohydrate, a DNA molecule, an RNA molecule, or a chemically synthesized molecule. Such peptides, proteins, or other biological, synthetic, or semi-synthetic molecules that are capable of binding to the mimotope can be identified by: raising antibodies against the mimotope; selecting from bacteriophage, chemical, hybridoma cell, or other types of libraries, cells, or chemical syntheses that might produce a set or subset of molecules having high affinity for the mimotope sequence; or designing molecules intended to have a high affinity for the mimotope sequences using computer-assisted or other theoretical approaches. Suitable anti-mimotopes can also be developed using in vitro evolution of nucleic acids capable of binding to the peptide mimotope (see Joyce 1989).

In one embodiment, the anti-mimotope of the subject invention constitutes a peptide which includes an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID NO:94: RHVAWWRQGV
SEQ ID NO:95: AKHRWWRRPV
SEQ ID NO:96: KHFMRHRHGV
SEQ ID NO:97: AGLNHWWKHK
SEQ ID NO:98: RRSTWHWWHA
SEQ ID NO:99: VAKWRHWNRQ
SEQ ID NO:157: AYGVRHLGLS
SEQ ID NO:158: KKWGQHRQRS
SEQ ID NO:159: WRWMHWMPHA
SEQ ID NO:160: WHWLARHRTV
SEQ ID NO:161: RHRHRGFQPR

SEQ ID NO:162: RGWRWHKYWQ
SEQ ID NO:163: KRHAWMESRL
SEQ ID NO:164: LLLVGGSELT
SEQ ID NO:165: KKVWMFSYNE
SEQ ID NO:166: LSCRGCRAFV
SEQ ID NO:167: HEGCEAQDEL
SEQ ID NO:168: SVRHIWFHVK
SEQ ID NO:169: GTWDLWRKGS
SEQ ID NO:170: RWLWPRVHKT
SEQ ID NO:171: HSPFRHVQPR and
SEQ ID NO:172: WVRGHHREVR.

These particular anti-mimotope peptides were generated to the mimotope which mimics the binding site for monoclonal antibody C-34.

Such anti-mimotopes could serve as anti-thrombotic drugs. For example, the binding of mab C-34 to GPIb/IX inhibits ristocetin-induced aggregation of platelets. The mimotope peptide mimics the binding site in GPIb/IX, and the anti-mimotope molecules bind to the mimotope peptide. Therefore, the anti-mimotopes, which could be peptides, should themselves mimic the mimotope peptide. As such, the anti-mimotopes should be capable of binding to the original epitope for mab C-34 or mab SZ-2 within the platelet glycoprotein Ib/IX complex, thereby inducing similar effects as does mab C-34 or mab SZ-2, i.e. the inhibition of ristocetin-induced aggregation of platelets that is dependent upon von Willebrand factor.

The invention thus provides a method of modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of platelets, the method comprising selecting platelets and exposing the platelets to the anti-mimotope molecule of the subject invention. Such exposure affects von Willebrand factor interaction with platelets through the glycoprotein Ib/IX receptor, thereby modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of the platelets.

The invention also provides an isolated peptide capable of binding to monoclonal antibody B-34 the peptide including an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID NO:1: AWDWRYREYV
SEQ ID NO:2: KWNWRNKKYV
SEQ ID NO:3: LSTWRYFEYV
SEQ ID NO:4: YLGWRYSEYV
SEQ ID NO:5: TQMWRARRYL
SEQ ID NO:6: WRQREYWDPV
SEQ ID NO:7: EGSWFYRKGG
SEQ ID NO:8: GYHWWRNWEY
SEQ ID NO:9: KGFLWRARNW
SEQ ID NO:10: MNWKHWRARH
SEQ ID NO:11: FKWREWRGKL
SEQ ID NO:12: PDRQVRLWVR
SEQ ID NO:13: RVLRHWHPRT
SEQ ID NO:14: GRRVWMLNHG
SEQ ID NO:15: KKGRHHVTRV
SEQ ID NO:16: GGVCFCWQCL
SEQ ID NO:17: FSHSYGSAIP
SEQ ID NO:18 MHGHRRPGLA
SEQ ID NO:19 MSKKPHLGLR
SEQ ID NO:20 TMWVELYSLR
SEQ ID NO:21 FVDPGRAGFG
SEQ ID NO:23. FRCCVFSCCLLS
SEQ ID NO:24. GFRCLVSLGGCF
SEQ ID NO:25: YSLWGLPVGDVV
SEQ ID NO:26: LPLLWFNGAGFF
SEQ ID NO:27: VWGLFRGLENGS
SEQ ID NO:28: SLWRQWRGLFVV
SEQ ID NO:29: TLSLFGGRDKGF
SEQ ID NO:30: IGPAVSCLFRVC
SEQ ID NO:31: MSLFPLSFCRLI
SEQ ID NO:32: ALFSSVWGDVTL
SEQ ID NO:33: GWFGPFWVRGSG
SEQ ID NO:34: FWVSVGGVEGVV
SEQ ID NO:35: LGAFGGAGFLWR

SEQ ID NO:36: CRGIVFLFVGWL
SEQ ID NO:37: FWLVKGAGAWRF
SEQ ID NO:38: QVRLWARAGAGQ
SEQ ID NO:40: GLAVTFGSVLEG
SEQ ID NO:41 VRWMCVIRLGVR
SEQ ID NO:42: RLWGPGVSRPVL
SEQ ID NO:43 CGSSLFRGPRCP
SEQ ID NO:44 LGISSLSFLQLR
SEQ ID NO:45: TWGWDGVSYLFL
SEQ ID NO:46: TRSLFDDFVSLR
SEQ ID NO:47: CYASLFRSRLCA
SEQ ID NO:48: DGSVRVVWVRLL
SEQ ID NO:49: LSGFPVALVRFA
SEQ ID NO:50: LGGGLLVGSVFP
SEQ ID NO:51: VWARGVFRDRFF
SEQ ID NO:52: TGLLAGPVWRWT
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SEQ ID NO:56: RCLVGYRCWGGV
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SEQ ID NO:58: CGFDLVCARLFG
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SEQ ID NO:62: IVGCWLVCDVLL
SEQ ID NO:63: CLFVFAAGFACG
SEQ ID NO:64: SCALFGSCFGIS
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SEQ ID NO:66: KRAWWKQKWV
SEQ ID NO:67: CVGGVASRCGVL
SEQ ID NO:68: SGAVLAGPFGVW
SEQ ID NO:69: CRAFDRVGVCVW
SEQ ID NO:70: RCLVGYVVGGVW
SEQ ID NO:71: VCLVYRSVDCWA
SEQ ID NO:72: WRVFVFTCVVWA
SEQ ID NO:73: LWREWRGLFAVL
SEQ ID NO:74: SGAVLAGPLWRL
SEQ ID NO:75: PVVRGGTFLFVR

SEQ ID NO:77: TGLLAGPVWRWT
SEQ ID NO:78: DSGVRWFFGFLG
SEQ ID NO:79: DAWHRLSFCGLY
SEQ ID NO:80: DFGSALVLAVLA and
SEQ ID NO:81: WFWDMSDEWGGL.

Further provided is a fragment of any of the above peptides wherein the fragment retains the ability to bind to monoclonal antibody C-34. Such a fragment is exemplified by SEQ ID NO:96, which is a fragment of SEQ ID NO:1.

The invention also provides an isolated molecule capable of binding to the above peptides, also known as an anti-mimotope. Suitable molecules include an antibody, another peptide, a DNA or RNA molecule, a carbohydrate, or a chemically synthesized molecule.

As above, the invention thus provides a method of modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of platelets, the method comprising selecting platelets and exposing the platelets to the anti-mimotope molecule. Such exposure affects von Willebrand factor interaction with platelets through the glycoprotein Ib-IX receptor, thereby modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of the platelets.

In one preferred embodiment, the invention provides an isolated peptide capable of binding to monoclonal antibody C-34 and including an amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO:88: WNWRYREYV.

The invention further provides an isolated peptide capable of binding to monoclonal antibody S7-3, the peptide including an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID NO:83: WHWRSSWKSG
SEQ ID NO:84: HRPLSWKGRA
SEQ ID NO:85: WHRRPMSWYS
SEQ ID NO:86: ARIKIWKPRW
SEQ ID NO:87: KRGWHWKSLH

SEQ ID NO:88: KKSWWVRMPR
SEQ ID NO:89: AKSWRYWPMP
SEQ ID NO:90: KRWKVYHRWP
SEQ ID NO:91: LHRWKQSPRT
SEQ ID NO:92: LIRWKPHGWR
SEQ ID NO:93: QKKFFSRWKH
SEQ ID NO:76: KWWVPRHRVW
SEQ ID NO:82: RSKWWVHRHS
SEQ ID NO:109: RWWHWVHRET
SEQ ID NO:110: KRWLWWANPR
SEQ ID NO:111: RHLWWGGRMK
SEQ ID NO:112: RLWPQHRGHR
SEQ ID NO:113: KRWHIRPTIR
SEQ ID NO:114: KRFKTHVHGR
SEQ ID NO:115: TKRFKHRHFL
SEQ ID NO:116: AKWHWHTRGR
SEQ ID NO:117: WHRHWGGFRI
SEQ ID NO:118: WHRNKPTWHS
SEQ ID NO:119: WHRAGVPAKV
SEQ ID NO:120: PKRFWHTGHR
SEQ ID NO:121: MMAWHARVAR
SEQ ID NO:122: WIWHRPIKVK
SEQ ID NO:123: WHRTLPKRGH
SEQ ID NO:124: VKHFRWRPVA
SEQ ID NO:125: KRHWRFQLSN
SEQ ID NO:126: KRHRLASMAP
SEQ ID NO:127: WRWRWRGVLR
SEQ ID NO:128: RLHAHHARHR
SEQ ID NO:129: RWGAKHRVPV
SEQ ID NO:130: AMGWRPVKHR
SEQ ID NO:131: KWRWRMHQHY
SEQ ID NO:132: WLSKLGHRHA
SEQ ID NO:133: KHCSIHTRLR
SEQ ID NO:134: GSAERMSEGH
SEQ ID NO:135: FPLWNVLTMT
SEQ ID NO:136: SFAGVGWFALLG
SEQ ID NO:137: CDLWVCFLDGGG
SEQ ID NO:138: LVARFPPPYGGV
SEQ ID NO:139: SIVWLTRPKG

SEQ ID NO:140: CRYRALNGVL
SEQ ID NO:141: ALTSRTWARQ
SEQ ID NO:142: TRYMLSRQSN
SEQ ID NO:143: AMREARITVK
SEQ ID NO:144: WRRHVPLRIL
SEQ ID NO:145: FHRWNRPMVT
SEQ ID NO:146: HRYKKTPVPM
SEQ ID NO:147: WLHVKRRPVV
SEQ ID NO:148: WVRHKHPIVP
SEQ ID NO:149: LSMRRRQFQS
SEQ ID NO:150: FHWHPKWRTG
SEQ ID NO:151: RMRRPGITVK
SEQ ID NO:152: GHRWNRPMVT
SEQ ID NO:153: WHRHTPKRIP
SEQ ID NO:154: WHWQRSRPAL
SEQ ID NO:155: KRTWWHYIRP and
SEQ ID NO:156: KRWRHSLPAS.

Further provided is a fragment of any of the above peptides wherein the fragment retains the ability to bind to monoclonal antibody SZ-21. The invention also provides an isolated molecule capable of binding to the above peptides (an anti-mimotope), and a method of modulating the adhesion, aggregation or agglutination of platelets by exposing the platelets to the anti-mimotope molecule.

The invention is described in further detail as follows.

The G-34 Epitope

As reported by Miller, et al. (1990), platelets from patients with platelet-type von Willebrand disease (PT-vWD) heterozygous for the mutation 230•WKQ(G→V)$_{11}$V•234 in the alpha chain of platelet glycoprotein Ib were used as immunogens for the production of murine mabs. One such mab, G-34, inhibited ristocetin-induced aggregation of patient or normal platelets, but not aggregation induced by other

aggregating agents. As demonstrated by crossed-immunoelectrophoresis, mab C-34 recognized an epitope within the GPIb/IX complex. In indirect immunofluorescence studies on fresh platelets, the ratio of any of four different anti-GPIb mabs to one another was near unity (0.88-1.14) both for normals and for patients. In contrast, the ratio of the binding of mab C-34 to such a mab (AP-1) was 0.31 ± 0.02 (means ± SE, for normal platelets and significantly increased to 0.54 ± 0.01 for patient platelets ($p < 0.001$). In immunoprecipitations on NP-40 lysates of $^{35}$S-labeled platelets, saturating concentrations of mab C-34 produced much fainter bands than did AS-2 or other anti-GPIb mabs. In contrast to the other anti-GPIb mabs, C-34 did not bind to the purified $^{125}$I-labeled glycocalicin fragment of GPIb or to the glycocalicin derivative identified by crossed-immunoelectrophoresis. In immunoprecipitation studies of $^{35}$S-labeled platelets subjected to digestion with trypsin or with chymotrypsin, C-34 identified neither the glycocalicin nor the amino-terminal 45 kDa fragment of GPIb alpha that were immunoprecipitated by mab AS-2 or by mab AS-7.

Thus, using three independent techniques (immunoprecipitation of platelet glycoproteins following radiolabeling of intact platelets and subsequent proteolytic digestion of these glycoproteins; immunoprecipitation of radiolabeled purified glycocalicin; crossed immunoelectrophoresis of platelet glycoproteins) (Miller et al. 1990), it has been shown that while C-34 recognizes an epitope within the GPIb/IX complex, this epitope does not appear to reside within glycocalicin.

While these studies reported a relatively simple method that succeeded in epitope mapping mabs AS-2 and AS-7 to the 45 kDa region of GPIb alpha, this work demonstrated that mab C-34 cannot be mapped to any single tryptic or chymotryptic domain of glycocalicin. Additionally, mab C-34 does not produce

immunoprecipitation patterns similar to those of a mAb recognizing GPIX.

Biopanning of Mab C-34 With Bacteriophage Display Libraries

Scott and Smith (1990) presented a method of defining peptide ligands by using randomly synthesized peptide inserts in bacteriophage. Related methods were published by Cwirla et al. (1990) and by Devlin et al. (1990). Since that time a literature has arisen in which both the original hexapeptide inserts and larger inserts have been used in identifying epitopes recognized by monoclonal antibodies. This technique has great potential for the detection of critical epitopes within the platelet vWF receptor known as GPIb/IX. The studies disclosed herein focus on monoclonal antibody C-34, but can be applied to other monoclonal antibodies having binding sites (epitopes) within GPIb/IX by the methods disclosed herein for mAb C-34.

A well-balanced decapeptide (10-mer) library from Dr. Bruce Malcom of Alberta, Canada (described by Christian et al. 1992) and a dodecapeptide (12-mer) library from Clontech Laboratories, Palo Alto, CA were used. In the dodecapeptide library, a reduced frequency of adenosines at the first two positions of each codon causes a characteristic underrepresentation of the following amino acids indicated by their one-letter codes: I,M,T,N,K,Y,H,Q,D, and E. The libraries have both been constructed into a Fuse 5 vector (Scott and Smith 1990) by the insertion of a mixture of synthetic oligonucleotides, with the random decapeptides (or modified-random dodecapeptides) fused to the minor viral coat protein pIII of the bacteriophage. The libraries each have a complexity of approximately $3 \times 10^7$ independent clones, and a titer of $10^{13}$ to $10^{14}$ per ml. While the Malcom library constitutes only a partial decapeptide library, it is complete as a hexapeptide library.

The strategy for using these libraries largely follows the review recently presented by Scott (1992) and employs, with modifications, the detailed methodology for use of this system as described recently by Smith and Scott (1993). The strategy used herein is as follows.

Specifically, in the first round of biopanning a 60 mm streptavidin-coated petri dish is filled with blocking solution (0.5% BSA, 0.1 M $NaHCO_3$, 0.1 μg/ml streptavidin, 0.2% NaN, for 2 hours, then washed three times with TBS-0.5% Tween. Next, 1 μl of the library (about 1 x $10^{11}$ phage) that has been incubated overnight at 4°C with 1 μg of biotinylated Mab is diluted with 1 ml of TBS Tween, and this mixture is then added to the petri dish and rocked for 15 minutes at room temperature. The petri dish is washed 10 times with TBS-Tween, and bound phage is eluted by pipetting 800 μl of 0.1 N HCl (pH adjusted to 2.2 with glycine) - 1 mg/ml BSA into the dish. The eluate is then pipetted into a microfuge tube containing 48 μl of 2M Tris, to bring the pH up to about 8.

The eluate is concentrated and washed twice in TBS using an Amicon Centricon-30 filter (Amicon, Inc., Beverly, MA). This final product is titered out by making dilutions from a small amount of concentrated eluate in TBS-0.1% gelatin and adding 1 μl of each dilution made to 19 μl of TBS-gelatin, then adding 20 μl of starved K91 *E. coli* cells and incubating for 10 minutes at room temperature. After adding 200 μl of NZY medium containing 0.2 μg/ml tetracycline (Tc) and incubating at 37°C for 1 hour, the mixture is plated out on NZY agar plates containing 40 μg/ml tetracycline and allowed to grow up overnight at 37°C.

After titering, the entire concentrated eluate from the first round of biopanning (about 50 μl) is added to an equal volume of fresh starved K91 cells, and amplification performed as described by Smith and Scott (1993). Following the first PEG/NaCl precipitation, the resulting pellet is dissolved in 1

ml TBS. Phage is then precipitated a second time with PEG/NaCl, allowed to stand at least 1 hour at 4°C, and the precipitate collected following centrifugation at 4°C. After careful removal of all the supernatant, the pellet is dissolved in 100 µl TBS. This amplified product can then be titered.

The first round of biopanning results in a yield of 5x10⁻¹%. The second biopanning also used 1 µg of biotinylated C-34 with 1x10¹¹ phage, resulting in a yield of 4x10⁻¹%. The second round of biopanning is concentrated and amplified as in the first round. In the third round, 0.01 µg of biotinylated C-34 was biopanned against 2.5x10¹¹ phage, with a resulting yield of 3x10⁻⁴%. The third round is stopped after eluting the bound phage from the petri dish. This eluate is not concentrated or amplified. Titerings are done before and after each round, and the percent yield is calculated as the number of bacteriophage obtained in an elution fraction relative to the initial number of bacteriophage (Christian et al. 1992). A yield should generally be greater than 10⁻⁶ to exceed background, with values of 10⁻⁴ to 10⁻³ typically observed. Increasing percent yields in subsequent rounds of biopanning are, in particular, suggestive that clones of increasing affinity are being selected.

For studies directed towards discovering a peptide binding the mimotope peptide (SEQ ID NO:1: AWNWRYREYV), two rounds of biopanning against the original decapeptide library were performed, using 1 µg of biotinylated mimotope peptide in the first round and 0.01 µg in the second round. Resulting yields were 3x10⁻¹% and 2x10⁻³%, respectively.

In some experiments, an immunological screening assay, as described by Christian, et al. (1992) may be performed using NZY + Tc agar plates containing about 500 well-separated colonies. The colonies are transferred to nitrocellulose membrane filters (Biorad Laboratories, Hercules, CA), and the filters are immediately washed twice in TNT Buffer (10

mM Tris, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween 20), blocked for 30 minutes at room temperature with gentle agitation in 20% normal goat serum in TNT buffer, then incubated for 2 hours at room temperature in primary mab that has been diluted 1:1000 in blocking buffer. The filters are washed sequentially for 10 minutes at room temperature each wash, in washing buffer A (TNT Buffer + 0.1% BSA), washing buffer B (TNT Buffer + 0.1% BSA + 0.1% NP-40), and then again washing buffer A, and incubated in a secondary peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG for 1-1/2 hours at room temperature. The filters are washed as before, then put in a final wash of TN (10 mM Tris, pH. 7.5, 150 mM NaCl). Color development is observed after putting filters in ABTS substrate.

Small cultures of individual colonies are then grown up overnight, by either: a) selecting the colonies that were positive from the immunological screening; or b) skipping the screening step and randomly selecting colonies (about 100). Each colony is inoculated into 2 ml of NZY medium containing 20 μg/ml tetracycline, and these small cultures grown up overnight at 37°C, with vigorous shaking. The next day cultures are centrifuged to pellet the cells, and the supernatant is removed. To 1 ml of the supernatant is then added 150 μl PEG/NaCl, and the phage are precipitated overnight at 4°C. Following subsequent centrifugation and removal of supernatant, the pellet is dissolved in 1 ml TBS.

For DNA sequencing, 400 μl of the dissolved pellet is extracted once with phenol, and the resulting aqueous phase (about 300 μl) is added to 500 μl TE and 80 μl 3M sodium acetate buffer. Then 1 ml ethanol is added and the SS DNA is allowed to precipitate overnight at 4°C. Each sample is then microfuged for 30 minutes at 4°C, the DNA pellet washed once in 70% ETOH, dried, and resuspended in 7 μl $H_2O$. This template can be stored at -20°C until ready to use.

Due to the quite GC-rich Sfi I cloning site flanking the insertion region (Christian et al. 1992), sequencing reactions are carried out using the Sequenase 7-deaza dGTP DNA sequencing kit (Amersham-US Biochemicals, Arlington Heights, IL) with $^{32}$P-dATP and an antisense primer located approximately 40 nucleotides 3' to the insert site (primer having SEQ ID NO:100: 5' CTCATAGTTAGCGTAACG-3'). Samples are run on a standard 6% sequencing gel using an IBI STS 45 sequencing apparatus (Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, NY).

The GCG software (Genetics Computer Group, Inc., Madison WI) is helpful for aligning sequences obtained from multiple clones in order to find consensus sequences. Certainly in the case of new mabs for which binding sites are sought, but even in the case of mab C-34, there is an interest in searching for sequences not only in GPIb alpha, but also in GPIb beta, GPIX, and in fact other platelet proteins that have been deposited in the available databases (Swiss Prot, Gen Bank, EMBL, etc.). Indeed, this analysis may provide important new information suggesting that a particular monoclonal antibody's epitope may be comprised of multiple components of the GPIb/IX complex that must accordingly be in close spatial proximity.

At this point, an ELISA assay can be used to evaluate individual clones, if the number of clones is high. In brief, phage having undergone two PEG precipitations, and subsequently adjusted for titer, can be incubated overnight with biotinylated mab, following which the mab-phage mixture can be added to wells of microtiter plates that have been previously coated with formalin-fixed platelets (or other suitable immobilized target recognized by the mab). Following a series of washing steps, avidin-peroxidase is added, the wells washed again, chromogenic substrate added, and the wells eventually read on an ELISA plate reader. The relative decrease in strength of signal in this assay provides guidance as to the most promising clones

for further study. Consensus peptides identified in this manner can be chemically synthesized and characterized with respect to ability to bind original antibody. Peptides showing high binding affinity for the antibody can then be used as immunogens in mice and or rabbits.

Epitope Mapping Studies of mab C-34

The two phage display libraries discussed above were employed in mapping studies with mab C-34. Results with the balanced, 10-mer peptide library were quite definitive with respect to strong consensus development among clones selected after two or three rounds of biopanning. Not only is there an evident consensus towards the 9-mer sequence SEQ ID NO: 38: W N W R Y R E Y V, but the 10-mer peptide including this sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) with an amino terminal alanine appeared to have the greatest selective advantage in the biopanning, since clones bearing this sequence were found the most frequently.

The series of cloned sequences is included in alignment form below. Double-underlines represent consensus amino acids and single-underlined amino acids represent significant homology to the consensus.

| | | Frequency |
|---|---|---|
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:1: | .AWNWRYREYV | 52 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:2: | .KWNWRNKKYV | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:3: | .LSTWRYFEYV | 14 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:4: | .YLGWRYSEYV | 7 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:5: | .TQMWRAREYL | 2 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:6: | ....WRQREYWDPV | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:7: | .EGSWRYRKGG | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:8: | GYHWWRNWEY | 2 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:9: | KGELWRARNW | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:10: | MNWKHWRARH. | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:11: | EKWREWRGKL | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:12: | .PDEQVRLWVR | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:13: | EVLRHWHPRT | 1 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:14: | .SRFVEMLNHS | 2 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:15: | .WMSRHHVTRV | 22 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:16: | .SSVCKCWQCL | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:17: | FSHSYGSAIP | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:18: | MHGHRRPSLA | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:19: | MSKKPHLSLR | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:20: | TMWVELYSLR | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:21: | FVTPSPAGRS | 1 |
| C34 Clone SEQ ID NO:66: | PRAWWKQPWY | 1 |

Results with the second peptide display library that is partially restricted in its amino acid repertoire revealed a series of clones which bind to C34 without any appearance of the mimotope consensus sequence SEQ ID NO:38. The series of cloned sequences from the second library is included in alignment form below. SEQ ID NO:22 is the native sequence of GPIb alpha from amino acid 484 to 499, and represents a possible natural epitope sequence revealed by the clones isolated from the second library. The ' represents potential chymotrypsin cleavage sites. As above, double-underlines represent the possible native sequence SEQ ID NO:22 within this second library and single underlined amino acids represent significant homology to the possible native sequence.

C34b series versus GPIb 484-499

SEQ ID NO:22: C C L L P L G F'Y'V L G L F'W'L

SEQ ID NO:23: F R C C V F S C C L L S

SEQ ID NO:24: G F R C L V S L G G C P

SEQ ID NO:25: Y S L W G L P V G D V V

SEQ ID NO:26: L P L LWF N G A G F F

SEQ ID NO:27: V W G L F R G L E N G S

SEQ ID NO:28: S L W R Q W R G L F V V

SEQ ID NO:29: T L S L F G G R D K G F

SEQ ID NO:30: I G P A V S C L F R V C

SEQ ID NO:31: M S L F P L S F C R L I

SEQ ID NO:32: A L F S S V W G D V T L

SEQ ID NO:33: G W F G P F W V R G S G

SEQ ID NO:34: F W V S V G G V E G V V

SEQ ID NO:35: L G A F G G A G F L W R

SEQ ID NO:36: C R G I V F L F V G W L

SEQ ID NO:37: F W L V K G A G A W R F

' = Potential Chymotrypsin Cleavage Site

The following cloned sequences were also obtained from the second peptide display library:

SEQ ID NO:39: QVRLWARAGAGQ
SEQ ID NO:40: GLAVTFGSVLEG
SEQ ID NO:41: VRWMCVIRLGVR
SEQ ID NO:42: RLWGPGVSRPVL
SEQ ID NO:43: CGSSLFRGPRCP
SEQ ID NO:44: LGISSLSFLQLR
SEQ ID NO:45: TWGWDGVSYLFL
SEQ ID NO:46: TRSLFDDFVSLP
SEQ ID NO:47: CYASLFRSRLCA
SEQ ID NO:48: DGSVRVVWVRLL
SEQ ID NO:49: LSGFPVALVRFA
SEQ ID NO:50: LGGGLLVGSVFP
SEQ ID NO:51: VWARGVFRDRFF
SEQ ID NO:52: TGLLAGPVWRWT
SEQ ID NO:53: WLGGIFSCLVCG
SEQ ID NO:54: WFLRDVGCGSCL
SEQ ID NO:55: SRCGVFTWCSRS
SEQ ID NO:56: RCLVGYRCWGGV
SEQ ID NO:57: GFRCLVMGGGCA
SEQ ID NO:58: CGFDLVCARLFG
SEQ ID NO:59: DSGVRWFFGFLR
SEQ ID NO:60: ILDGCFFLGRCP
SEQ ID NO:61: CVRWLVSAGCSG
SEQ ID NO:62: CVGCWLVCDVLL
SEQ ID NO:63: CLFVFAAGFACG
SEQ ID NO:64: SCALFGSCFGIS
SEQ ID NO:65: CWGGVGVCGLLV
SEQ ID NO:67: CVGGVASRCGVL
SEQ ID NO:68: SGAVLAGPFGVW
SEQ ID NO:69: CRAFDRVGVCVW
SEQ ID NO:70: RCLVGYVVGGVW
SEQ ID NO:71: VCLVYRSVDCWA
SEQ ID NO:72: WRVFVFTCVVWA
SEQ ID NO:73: LWREWRGLFAVL
SEQ ID NO:74: SGAVLAGPLWRL
SEQ ID NO:75: FVVRGGTFLFVR

SEQ ID NO:77: TGLLAGPVWRWT
SEQ ID NO:78: DSGVRWFFGFLG
SEQ ID NO:79: CAWHRLSFCGLV
SEQ ID NO:80: CFGSALVLAVLA and
SEQ ID NO:81: WFWDMSGEWGGL.

Comparison of Consensus Sequence to Native Sequences

Considerable effort was extended in trying to relate the consensus sequence of the above peptide (SEQ ID NO:38) to native sequences within GPIb alpha or other known proteins in the Swiss Protein or NCBI data banks. No such relation was found. This sequence accordingly represents a "mimotope" - i.e., a peptide which mimics a native epitope (a binding site for a monoclonal antibody), despite a lack of apparent homology at the primary amino acid sequence level (for mimotopes, see: Motti et al. 1994, Larocca et al. 1992, Lenstra et al. 1992, Balass et al. 1993, Hobart et al. 1993, and Luzzago et al. 1993). As noted after reviewing SEQ ID NOs: 1-21 and 44 above, not all selected clones appear to be part of this consensus group, and it is possible that with further sequencing clues as to the native epitope may be derived.

By using the second peptide display library that is partially restricted in its amino acid repertoire, another series of clones ("C34b" series) binding to C-34 without appearance of the mimotope consensus peptides were obtained. Following sequencing of these clones, a FASTA analysis (Pearson and Lipman 1988; Pearson 1990) was performed upon this group of clones by moving a 7-amino acid window along the sequence of GPIb alpha, advancing one amino acid at a time, and determining the group score as a function of position in the GPIb alpha molecule.

The results do not, in general, offer compelling matches in the sense of consensus development among the clones. However, the possible native GPIb alpha sequence revealed by this analysis is represented by SEQ ID NO:22.

Aggregation Studies

Citrated human platelet-rich plasma (PRP) was prepared by standard methods (Miller et al. 1982). For study of C-34 neutralization by mimotope peptide, 350 µL of PRP containing 150,000 platelets/µL was incubated for 10 min at 22°C with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), 20 µg/mL C-34 mab, or 20 µg/mL C-34 that had previously been incubated for 30 min at 22°C with varying concentrations of peptides. The PRP was then brought to 37°C and stirred at 1200 rpm in a Chrono-Log lumi-aggregometer (Chrono-Log Corporation, Havertown, PA). Aggregation was initiated by the addition of 1 mg/mL ristocetin (Helena Laboratories, Beaumont, TX). For screening of bacteriophage clones displaying potential anti-mimotope peptides, 150 µl of PEG/NaCl precipitated phage was incubated with 250 µl of citrated PRP for one hour at 22°C, transferred to the aggregometer, following which ristocetin was added at a final concentration of 0.9 mg/ml. Study of the inhibitory potency of synthetic peptides upon vWF-dependent platelet aggregation was performed by pre-incubating 190 µL of varying dilutions of peptide dissolved in PBS, pH 6.3 for 2-4 hr at 37°C with 25 µL of formalin-fixed (Macfarlane et al. 1975) platelets (1.5x10⁹/mL), following which the mixture was warmed to 37°C in the aggregometer, purified vWF (Miller et al. 1983) (1 U/mL) was added, and aggregation was initiated by the addition of 0.9 mg/mL ristocetin.

Synthesized Peptide

A peptide including the consensus sequence (SEQ ID NO: 38) was chemically synthesized (Genosys Biotechnologies, The Woodlands, Texas). The synthesized peptide had an amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO:1: AWNWRYREYV. A modification of this peptide with a biotin attached to the amino-terminal alanine (N-hydroxysuccinimide hexanoic acid long chain spacer arm biotinylation) was also synthesized. One mg of the chemically synthesized

biotinylated peptide was dissolved in one ml of water containing 20 µl of DMSO. Since C-34 at a final concentration of 20 µg/mL is a potent inhibitor of ristocetin-induced aggregation in citrated platelet-rich plasma (PRP), the synthetic peptide's potency was assessed by examining whether the peptide could neutralize the inhibitory activity of C-34 in this setting. Accordingly, approximately 10 µg of C-34 was incubated at 22°C for 30 minutes with varying concentrations of test or control peptide, following which the mixture was added to PRP in a final volume of approximately 0.5 ml for an additional 10 minutes at 22°C. As can be seen from the resulting aggregation curves (Figures 1-7), the synthesized peptide fully neutralized the C-34, producing half-maximal neutralization of the C-34 at about 1.0 µg/ml, which is approximately 0.55 µM for the biotinylated peptide. A similar pattern of C-34 antibody neutralization was observed when the non-biotinylated form of the peptide (having SEQ ID NO:38) was used, with half-maximal neutralization at approximately 3.0 µM. The peptide (native or biotinylated) by itself did not induce platelet aggregation, nor did it appear to have non-specific effects, inasmuch as it had no influence on ADP-induced aggregation.

More specifically, Fig. 1 shows the ristocetin-induced full aggregation of platelets in the presence of von Willebrand factor. Fig. 2 shows the inhibition of ristocetin-induced aggregation of platelets by 20 µg/ml of mab C-34. Figs 3-7 show varying degrees of neutralization of the inhibition of ristocetin-induced aggregation of platelets by 20 µg/ml of mab C-34 in the presence of 0.14, 0.27, 0.55, 1.1, and 2.3 µM of the synthetic biotinylated peptide mimotope having SEQ ID NO:1, respectively. In Fig. 3, 0.14 µM of the peptide does not neutralize the C-34 inhibition; in Fig. 7, 2.3 µM of the peptide fully neutralizes the C-34 inhibition, and Figs. 4-6 show

varying degrees of neutralization of the 2-34 inhibition.

Additional Use of Synthesized Peptide

The chemically synthesized peptide can be conjugated to bovine serum albumin and used for raising polyclonal antibodies in rabbits. Standard procedures can be used to immunize the rabbits and to collect serum, as described below. Polyclonal antibody can be tested for its ability to bind to normal platelets, as well as to the wild-type and valine 233 mutant forms of recombinant GPIb alpha. For polyclonal antibody that shows a high affinity binding to platelets, functional studies can then be undertaken. These studies include adhesion, aggregation, agglutination, and vWF binding. F(ab')$_2$ and Fab fragments of the polyclonal antibody can be made if steric hindrance appears to be preventing an accurate evaluation of more specific modulating effects of the antibody (Becker and Miller 1989, Kupinski and Miller 1986, and Miller et al. 1984). Polyclonal antibody to the synthetic peptide that recognizes or stabilizes a conformation associated with heightened or diminished affinity for binding vWF can be obtained at ≥ 95% purity and conjugated to bovine serum albumin or to another carrier protein, for the production of murine monoclonal antibodies.

Production of Antibodies to Synthesized Peptides

Mice: Monoclonal antibody production can be carried out using BALB/c mice. Immunization of the B-cell donor mice can involve immunizing them with antigens mixed in TiterMax™ adjuvant as follows: 50 µg antigen/20 µl emulsion x 2 injections given by an intramuscular injection in each hind flank on day 1. Blood samples can be drawn by tail bleeds on days 28 and 56 to check the titers by ELISA assay. At peak titer (usually day 56) the mice can be subjected to euthanasia by $CO_2$ inhalation, after which splenectomies

can be performed and spleen cells harvested for the preparation of hybridomas by standard methods.

Rabbits: Polyclonal antibodies can be raised in New Zealand white rabbits. Preimmune serum can be collected from rabbits sedated with ketamine/rompun (ketamine HCl at 20 mg/kg IM and xylazine HCl at 4 mg/kg IM) via the auricular artery. Ten to fifteen percent of the total blood volume can be collected at each bleeding. The hair over the ear can be shaved with a #40 clipper blade, wiped with 70% alcohol, and a sterile 22 gauge butterfly can be used for blood collection. The antigen can be mixed with either RIBI adjuvant or TITER-MAX™ adjuvant and used according to the manufacturer's instructions. The back can then be shaved, wiped with 70% alcohol, and a sterile 25 gauge needle with the antigen/adjuvant mixture therein can be used to administer subcutaneously and intramuscularly as recommended by the manufacturer's instructions. Immune serum samples can be collected as described for preimmune samples. When sufficient titers are reached, the animal can be anesthetized with sodium pentobarbital (60 mg/kg BW) via the lateral ear vein until deep anesthesia is achieved. Blood can be immediately collected via cardiac puncture into plastic centrifuge tubes and allowed to clot; afterwards, the blood can be centrifuged and the serum aspirated and frozen at -70° C. For euthanasia, while under sodium pentobartital anesthesia at a dosage of 60 mg/kg, the rabbit can be exsanguinated via cardiac puncture.

Development of C-34 Anti-Mimotope Peptides

The mimotope decapeptide itself was then used as a probe to search for "anti-mimotope" peptides. Specifically, while a number of peptides might interact with some portion of the mimotope peptide exposed in solution, an "anti-mimotope" peptide would be defined as one that was not only selected in multiple rounds of biopanning, but that also provided some measure of functional interaction with the native epitope, thereby

resembling the original monoclonal antibody. As shown in Fig. 8, one single clone of 48 bacteriophage clones purified and sequentially tested demonstrated inhibitory activity above background level in a functional platelet assay. This "anti-mimotope" clone displayed the sequence having SEQ ID NO:94: RHVAWWRQGV- the carboxyl terminal half of which is identical to residues 230-234 of GPIb alpha, with only the conservative (Lys→Arg) substitution at residue 231. (See GPIb alpha sequence from 225-237 [SEQ ID NO:101] and GPIb alpha sequence from 225-234 [SEQ ID NO:173: ENVYVWKQGV]). Of the 57 unique sequences ultimately determined, 5 additional sequences showed varying degrees of structural homology as shown below. Additional anti-mimotope sequences also included the following:

SEQ ID NO:157: AYGVRHLGLS
SEQ ID NO:158: KKWGQHRQRS
SEQ ID NO:159: WRWMHWMPHA
SEQ ID NO:160: WHWLARHRTV
SEQ ID NO:161: RHRHRGFQPR
SEQ ID NO:162: RGWRWHKYWQ
SEQ ID NO:163: KRHAWMKSRL
SEQ ID NO:164 LLLVGGSELT
SEQ ID NO:165 KKVWMFSYNE
SEQ ID NO:166: LSCRGCRAFV
SEQ ID NO:167: HEGCEAQDEL
SEQ ID NO:168: SVRHIWFHVK
SEQ ID NO:169: GTWDLWRKGS
SEQ ID NO:170: RWLWPRVHKT
SEQ ID NO:171: HSPFRHVQPR and
SEQ ID NO:172: WVRGHHREVR.

| | SEQ ID NO:101: |
|---|---|
| GPIbα 225-237 | E N V Y V W K Q G V D V K |
| SEQ ID NO:94: | R H V A *W* W R Q G V |
| SEQ ID NO:95: | A K H R *W* W R R P V |
| SEQ ID NO:96: | K H F M R H R H G V |
| SEQ ID NO:97: | A G L N *H* *W* W K H K |
| SEQ ID NO:98: | R R S T W *H* *W* W H A |
| SEQ ID NO:99: | V A K W R *H* *W* N R Q* |

Further studies were undertaken with chemically synthesized peptide having SEQ ID NO:94: RHVAWWRQGV. This decapeptide was able to inhibit ristocetin-induced aggregation fully, with an $IC_{50}$ occurring between 200-400 μg mL (Fig. 9). A "Gly→Val substitution at position 9 (SEQ ID NO:104), corresponding to the mutation observed in PT-vWD, slightly lowered the $IC_{50}$, although nearly full inhibition was again seen by 714 μg/mL. In order to approximate more closely the native structure, peptides with an "Arg→Lys" substitution at position 7 were then studied. As shown in Fig. 10, a more dramatic difference between the Gly and the Val forms of the Lys-containing peptides was observed. Whereas the RHVAWWKQVV (SEQ ID NO:105) peptide retained potent inhibitory activity, the RHVAWWKQGV (SEQ ID NO:106) peptide was unable to exert more than slight inhibition, except at the highest concentrations tested. Finally, both the wild type GPIb alpha 228-237 peptide (SEQ ID NO:108) containing Gly at residue 235 and the PT vWD variant with Val replacing Gly at this position (SEQ ID NO:107) were synthesized. As shown in Fig. 11, the wild-type peptide was virtually without inhibitory activity. In contrast, the peptide corresponding to the PT-vWD mutant was capable of fully inhibiting ristocetin-induced aggregation, with an $IC_{50}$ of approximately 400 μg/mL. Lyophilized peptides were reconstituted in PBS, pH 6.0 and 150 μL of varying dilutions incubated for 2-4 hr at 22°C with 250 μL of formalin-fixed platelets ($1.5x10^8$/mL), prior to aggregometry in which the addition of 1 U/mL purified vWF was followed by the addition of 1.9 mg/mL ristocetin.

Three-Dimensional Description of Mimotope/Anti-Mimotope

Figs. 12a-12c show the proposed three dimensional description of mimotopes and anti-mimotopes. In Fig. 12a, the region within the

extracellular domain of platelet glycoprotein Ib alpha containing the original epitope 10 capable of recognizing monoclonal antibody C-34 is shown. Fig. 12b shows the structure of the mimotope peptide 12 which mimics the original epitope (10, as shown in Fig. 12a) in three-dimensional space, without sharing the primary amino acid sequence of the original epitope. The mimotope peptide 12 also recognizes, or binds to, monoclonal antibody C-34.

Fig. 12c illustrates the structure of the mimotope peptide 12 in relation to the structure of the anti-mimotope peptide 14. The anti mimotope peptide sequence is complementary to the face of the mimotope peptide in three-dimensional space, as monoclonal antibody C-34 was to the original epitope (see Fig. 12a).

Epitope Mapping Studies of mab SZ-2

Epitope mapping studies were also conducted using monoclonal antibody SZ-2. The choice of mab SZ-2 (Ruan et al. 1987) was made because its epitope is known to lie within the 45 kDa region of GPIb alpha (Fox et al. 1988; Molino et al. 1993); the epitope is likely to be relatively conformation-independent since SZ-2 blots strongly to GPIb alpha, glycocalicin or GPIb alpha 45kDa fragment that has been denatured in SDS prior to transfer to nitrocellulose (Molino et al. 1993); and there may be widespread interest in epitope localization of this mab since it is available commercially and appears to be being used in a wide variety of investigative and clinical studies worldwide.

The well-balanced, 10-mer random peptide display library was used with SZ-2. Following either two or three rounds of biopanning with immunoscreening in the third round, bacteriophage clones were sequenced and the resulting predicted peptide sequences were analyzed for convergence upon a clear-cut pattern that hopefully is contained within the first ~300 amino

acids of the mature GPIb alpha molecule. The resulting displayed sequences were compared with the available set of glycoprotein sequences known to exist on the platelet surface, including GPIa, GPIb alpha, GPIbβ, GPIIb, GPIIIa, GPIV, GPIX, and the platelet FCgamma receptor.

The most convincing correspondence of multiple phage sequences with a natural platelet sequence may be with residues of the platelet FCgamma receptor rather than of GPIb alpha, based upon the following observations. First, while GCG FASTA and WORDSEARCH analyses of phage sequences compared with residues 1-300 of GPIb alpha do show several favored regions of similarity, there is not yet a single, short stretch of amino acids in the native molecule that emerges in a convincing fashion as an obvious match. Second, using the first 50 clones for which highly purified PEG precipitates were prepared and titered, ELISA assays were performed in which the binding of phage to biotinylated SZ-2 inhibits the subsequent binding of the SZ-2 to immobilized glycocalicin. Only one of the 50 clones, displaying the sequence having SEQ ID NO:83: W H W R F S W K S S, proved capable of fully neutralizing SZ-2, and no other clone then available came even close in neutralizing potency. This clone, however, did not appear to represent an evident convergent pattern of the series of clones, nor did it provide a more extensive match to sequences within GPIb alpha than other clones then available. In computer-assisted analysis of the other platelet surface proteins, however, this sequence emerged as having the highest FASTA score for the region of the platelet FCgamma receptor shown below, where it is shown as the second peptide in a proposed consensus sequence list. Several additional clones were sequenced, which yielded the peptide shown first in the series - SEQ ID NO:84: H R P L S W K G R A. Note that this peptide also has the SWK sequence, but additionally has an R three residues amino to the SWK.

Below the convergence sequence mapped to the platelet FCgamma receptor is shown in the sequence within GPIb alpha that would most closely match the proposed consensus set.

5

SEQ ID NO:102:

FCGB_HUMAN 148 I V L R C H S W K D K P L V K

SEQ ID NO:84: H R P L S W K G R A
SEQ ID NO:83: W H W R S S W K S G
SEQ ID NO:85: W H R R P M S W Y S
SEQ ID NO:86: A R I K I W K P R W
SEQ ID NO:87: K R G W H W K S L H
SEQ ID NO:88: K K S W W V R M P R
SEQ ID NO:89: A K S W R Y W R M P
SEQ ID NO:90: K R W K V Y H R W P
SEQ ID NO:91: L H R W K Q S P R T
SEQ ID NO:92: L I R W K P H G W R
SEQ ID NO:93: Q K K F F S R W K H

SEQ ID NO:103:

GPIbα 221 D N A E N V Y V W K Q G V D V K A M T

SEQ ID NO:91: L H R W K Q S P R T
SEQ ID NO:83: W H W R S S W K S G

Although preferred embodiments have been depicted and described in detail herein, it will be apparent to those skilled in the relevant art that various modifications, additions, substitutions and the like can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention and these are therefore considered to be within the scope of the invention as defined in the claims which follow.

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# SEQUENCE LISTING

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(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: MIMOTOPES AND ANTI-MIMOTOPES OF HUMAN PLATELET GLYCOPROTEIN Ib/IX

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

Ala Trp Asn Trp Arg Tyr Arg Glu Tyr Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Lys Trp Asn Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Tyr Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Leu Ser Thr Trp Arg Tyr Phe Glu Tyr Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Tyr Leu Gly Trp Arg Tyr Ser Glu Tyr Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Thr Gln Met Trp Arg Ala Arg Glu Tyr Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Trp Arg Gln Arg Glu Tyr Trp Asp Pro Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Glu Gly Ser Trp Arg Tyr Arg Lys Gly Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Gly Tyr His Trp Trp Arg Asn Trp Glu Tyr
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

Lys Gly Phe Leu Trp Arg Ala Arg Asn Trp
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Met Asn Trp Lys His Trp Arg Ala Arg His
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

Phe Lys Trp Arg Glu Trp Arg Gly Lys Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

Pro Asp Arg Gln Val Arg Leu Trp Val Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

Arg Val Leu Arg His Trp His Pro Arg Thr
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Gly Arg Arg Val Trp Met Leu Asn His Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

Lys Lys Gly Arg His His Val Thr Arg Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

Gly Gly Val Cys Lys Cys Trp Gln Cys Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

Phe Ser His Ser Tyr Gly Ser Ala Ile Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

Met His Gly His Arg Arg Pro Gly Leu Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

Met Ser Lys Lys Pro His Leu Gly Leu Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

Thr Met Trp Val Glu Leu Tyr Ser Leu Lys
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

Phe Val Asp Pro Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

Cys Cys Leu Leu Pro Leu Gly Phe Tyr Val Leu Gly Leu Phe Trp Leu
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

Phe Arg Cys Cys Val Phe Ser Cys Cys Leu Leu Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

Gly Phe Arg Cys Leu Val Ser Leu Gly Gly Cys Phe
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

Tyr Ser Leu Trp Gly Leu Pro Val Gly Asp Val Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

Leu Pro Leu Leu Trp Phe Asn Gly Ala Gly Phe Phe
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

Val Trp Gly Leu Phe Arg Gly Leu Glu Asn Gly Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

Ser Leu Trp Arg Gln Trp Arg Gly Leu Phe Val Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

Thr Leu Ser Leu Phe Gly Gly Arg Asp Lys Gly Phe
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

Ile Gly Pro Ala Val Ser Cys Leu Phe Arg Val Cys
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

Met Ser Leu Phe Pro Leu Ser Phe Cys Arg Leu Ile
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

Ala Leu Phe Ser Ser Val Trp Gly Asp Val Thr Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

Gly Trp Phe Gly Pro Phe Trp Val Arg Gly Ser Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

Phe Trp Val Ser Val Gly Gly Val Glu Gly Val Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

Leu Gly Ala Phe Gly Gly Ala Gly Phe Leu Trp Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

Cys Arg Gly Ile Val Phe Leu Phe Val Gly Trp Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

Phe Trp Leu Val Lys Gly Ala Gly Ala Trp Arg Phe
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

Trp Asn Trp Arg Tyr Arg Glu Tyr Val
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

Gln Val Arg Leu Trp Ala Arg Ala Gly Ala Gly Gln
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

Gly Leu Ala Val Thr Phe Gly Ser Val Leu Glu Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

Val Arg Trp Met Cys Val Ile Arg Leu Gly Val Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

Arg Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Val Ser Arg Pro Val Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

Cys Gly Ser Ser Leu Phe Arg Gly Pro Arg Cys Pro
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

Leu Gly Ile Ser Ser Leu Ser Phe Leu Gln Leu Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

Thr Trp Gly Trp Asp Gly Val Ser Tyr Leu Phe Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

Thr Arg Ser Leu Phe Asp Asp Phe Val Ser Leu Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

Cys Tyr Ala Ser Leu Phe Arg Ser Arg Leu Cys Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

Asp Gly Ser Val Arg Val Val Trp Val Arg Leu Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

Leu Ser Gly Phe Pro Val Ala Leu Val Arg Phe Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

Leu Gly Gly Gly Leu Leu Val Gly Ser Val Phe Pro
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

Val Trp Ala Arg Gly Val Phe Arg Asp Arg Phe Phe
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

Thr Gly Leu Leu Ala Gly Pro Val Trp Arg Trp Thr
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

Trp Leu Gly Gly Ile Phe Ser Cys Leu Val Cys Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

Trp Phe Leu Arg Asp Val Gly Cys Gly Ser Cys Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

Ser Arg Cys Gly Val Phe Thr Trp Cys Ser Arg Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

Arg Cys Leu Val Gly Tyr Arg Cys Trp Gly Gly Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

Gly Phe Arg Cys Leu Val Met Gly Gly Gly Cys Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

Cys Gly Phe Asp Leu Val Cys Ala Arg Leu Phe Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

Asp Ser Gly Val Arg Trp Phe Phe Gly Phe Leu Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:

Ile Leu Asp Gly Cys Phe Phe Leu Gly Arg Cys Pro
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:

Cys Val Arg Trp Leu Val Ser Ala Gly Cys Ser Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

Cys Val Gly Cys Trp Leu Val Cys Asp Val Leu Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:

Cys Leu Phe Val Phe Ala Ala Gly Phe Ala Cys Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:

Ser Cys Ala Leu Phe Gly Ser Cys Phe Gly Ile Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:

Cys Trp Gly Gly Val Gly Val Cys Gly Leu Leu Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

Lys Arg Ala Trp Trp Lys Gln Lys Trp Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

Cys Val Gly Gly Val Ala Ser Arg Cys Gly Val Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

Ser Gly Ala Val Leu Ala Gly Pro Phe Gly Val Trp
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:

12. Use of a polypeptide according to claim 3 for the preparation of an HCV immunogenic composition, with said polypeptide comprising or consisting of at least 8 to about 68 contiguous amino acids selected from the region comprised between amino acid positionsacids 193 to 234 and 243 to 260 in the E1 region of HCV characterized by the following sequence:
QVRNSTGLYHVTNDCPNSSIVYEAHDAILHTPGCVPCVREGN (SEQ ID NO 165, spanning positions 193 to 234), and,
TPTVATTRDGKLPATQLR (SEQ ID NO 105, spanning positions 243 to 260)
with said peptides being particularly chosen from :
QVRNSTGLYHVTNDCPNSSI (SEQ ID NO 16),
NDCPNSSIVYEAHDAILHTP (SEQ ID NO 17),
HDAILHTPGCVPCVREGNVS (SEQ ID NO 18),
CVREGNVSRCWVAMTPTVAT (SEQ ID NO 19), and,
AMTPTVATRDGKLPPATQLRR (SEQ ID NO 20), or any variant to this sequence derived from another type of HCV as depicted in Figure 4, and with said contiguous amino acids containing a T cell stimulating epitope.

13. Use of a polypeptide according to claim 3 for the preparation of an HCV immunogenic composition, with said polypeptide comprising or consisting of at least 8 to about 80 contiguous amino acids selected from the region comprised between amino acids 253 to 332 in the E1 region of HCV characterized by the following sequence:
$NH_2$-LPATQLRRHIDLLVGSATLCSALYVGDLCGSVQLFTFSPRRH
WTTQGCNCSIYPGHITGHRMAWDMMMNWSPTAAL-COOH (SEQ ID NO 106), or any variant to this sequence derived from another type of HCV as depicted in Figure 4, with said peptides being particularly chosen from :
LPATQLRRHIDLLVGSATLC (SEQ ID NO 21),
LVGSATLCSALYVGDLCGSV (SEQ ID NO 22),
QLFTFSPRRHWTTQGCNCSI (SEQ ID NO 23),
TQGCNCSIYPGHITGHRMAW (SEQ ID NO 24), and,
ITGHRMAWDMMMNWSPTAAL (SEQ ID NO 25), and with said contiguous

amino acids containing a T cell stimulating epitope.

14. Use of a polypeptide according to claim 3 for the preparation of an HCV immunogenic composition, with said polypeptide comprising or consisting of at least 8 to about 68 contiguous amino acids selected from the region comprised between amino acids 325 to 392 in the E1 region of HCV characterized by the following sequence:
$NH_2$-MNWSPTAALVMAQLLRIPQAILDMIAGAHWGVLAGIAYFSMVGNW
AKVLVVLLLFAGVDAETIVSGGQA-COOH (SEQ ID NO 107), or any variant to this sequence derived from another type of HCV as depicted in Figure 4, with said peptides being particularly chosen from :
NWSPTAALVMAQLLRIPQAI (SEQ ID NO 26),
LLRIPQAILDMIAGAHWGVL (SEQ ID NO 27),
AGAHWGVLAGIAYFSMVGNW (SEQ ID NO 28), and,
VVLLLFAGVDAETIVSGGQA (SEQ ID NO 29), and with said contiguous amino acids containing a T cell stimulating epitope.

15. Use of a polypeptide according to claim 4 for the preparation of an HCV immunogenic composition, with said polypeptide comprising or consisting of about 8 to about 20 contiguous amino acids selected from the region comprised between amino acid positions 397 to 416 of the E2 region of HCV:
$NH_2$-$X_{37}X_{38}X_{39}X_{40}X_{41}X_{42}X_{43}X_{44}X_{45}GX_{46}X_{47}QX_{48}X_{49}X_{50}LX_{51}NX_{54}$-COOH (SEQ ID NO 55), and more particularly selected from SGLVSLFTPGAKQNIQLINT (SEQ ID NO 46 or peptide NS1-7*), and with said contiguous amino acids containing a T cell stimulating epitope.

16. Use of a polypeptide according to claim 4 for the preparation of an HCV immunogenic composition, with said polypeptide comprising or consisting of about 8 to about 20 contiguous amino acids selected from the region comprised between amino acid positions 409 to 428 of the E2 region of HCV:
$NH_2$-$QX_{48}X_{49}X_{50}LX_{51}NX_{54}NGSWHX_{52}NX_{53}$TALN-COOH (SEQ ID NO 56),
and more particularly selected from QNIQLINTNGSWHINSTALN (SEQ ID NO 47 or peptide NS1-5*), with said peptides being particularly

(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:

Lys Trp Trp Val Pro Arg His Arg Val Trp
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

Thr Gly Leu Leu Ala Gly Pro Val Trp Arg Trp Thr
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

Asp Ser Gly Val Arg Trp Phe Phe Gly Phe Leu Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:79:

Cys Ala Trp His Arg Leu Ser Phe Cys Gly Leu Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:

Cys Phe Gly Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Ala Val Leu Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:81:

Trp Phe Trp Asp Met Ser Gly Glu Trp Gly Gly Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:

Arg Ser Lys Trp Trp Val His Arg His Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:

Trp His Trp Arg Ser Ser Trp Lys Ser Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:

His Arg Pro Leu Ser Trp Lys Gly Arg Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:

Trp His Arg Arg Pro Met Ser Trp Tyr Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:

Ala Arg Ile Lys Ile Trp Lys Pro Arg Trp
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:

Lys Arg Gly Trp His Trp Lys Ser Leu His
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:

Lys Lys Ser Trp Trp Val Arg Met Pro Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:89:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:89:

Ala Lys Ser Trp Arg Tyr Trp Arg Met Pro
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:90:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:

Lys Arg Trp Lys Val Tyr His Arg Trp Pro
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:

Leu His Arg Trp Lys Gln Ser Pro Arg Thr
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:

Leu Ile Arg Trp Lys Pro His Gly Trp Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:

Gln Lys Lys Phe Phe Ser Arg Trp Lys His
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:94:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:94:

Arg His Val Ala Trp Trp Arg Gln Gly Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:95:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:

Ala Lys His Arg Trp Trp Arg Arg Pro Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:96:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:

Lys His Phe Met Arg His Arg His Gly Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:

Ala Gly Leu Asn His Trp Trp Lys His Lys
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:98:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:98:

Arg Arg Ser Thr Trp His Trp Trp His Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:99:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:

Val Ala Lys Trp Arg His Trp Asn Arg Gln
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:100:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:100:

CTCATAGTTA GCGTAACG
18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:101:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:101:

Glu Asn Val Tyr Val Trp Lys Gln Gly Val Asp Val Lys
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:102:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:

Ile Val Leu Arg Cys His Ser Trp Lys Asp Lys Pro Leu Val Lys
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:103:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:103:

Asp Asn Ala Glu Asn Val Tyr Val Trp Lys Gln Gly Val Asp Val Lys
1 5 10 15

Ala Met Thr

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:104:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:104:

Arg His Val Ala Trp Trp Arg Gln Val Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:105:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:105:

Arg His Val Ala Trp Trp Lys Gln Val Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:106:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:106:

Arg His Val Ala Trp Trp Lys Gln Gly Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107:

Tyr Val Trp Lys Gln Val Val Asp Val Lys
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:108:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108:

Tyr Val Trp Lys Gln Gly Val Asp Val Lys
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:109:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:109:

Arg Trp Trp His Trp Val His Arg Glu Thr
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:110:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:110:

Lys Arg Trp Leu Trp Trp Ala Asn Pro Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:111:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:111:

Arg His Leu Trp Trp Gly Gly Arg Met Lys
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:112:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:112:

Arg Leu Trp Pro Gln His Arg Gly His Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:113:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:113:

Lys Arg Trp His Ile Arg Pro Thr [illegible] Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:114:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:114:

Lys Arg Phe Lys Thr His Val His Gly Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:115:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:115:

Thr Lys Arg Phe Lys His Arg His Phe Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:116:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:116:

Ala Lys Trp His Trp His Thr Arg Gly Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:117:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:117:

Trp His Arg His Trp Gly Gly Phe Arg Ile
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:118:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:118:

Trp His Arg Asn Lys Pro Thr Trp His Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:119:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:119:

Trp His Arg Ala Gly Val Arg Ala Lys Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:120:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:120:

Phe Lys Arg Phe Trp His Thr Gly His Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:121:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:121:

Met Met Ala Trp His Ala Arg Val Ala Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:122:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:122:

Trp Ile Trp His Arg Pro Ile Lys Val Lys
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:

Trp His Arg Thr Leu Pro Lys Arg Gly His
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:

Val Lys His Phe Arg Trp Arg Pro Val Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:125:

Lys Arg His Trp Arg Phe Gln Leu Ser Asn
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:126:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:126:

Lys Arg His Arg Leu Ala Ser Met Ala Pro
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:127:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:127:

Trp Arg Trp Arg Trp Arg Gly Val Leu Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:128:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:128:

Arg Leu His Ala His His Ala Arg His Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:129:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:129:

Arg Trp Gly Ala Lys His Arg Val Arg Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:130:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:130:

Ala Met Gly Trp Arg Pro Val Lys His Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:131:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:131:

Lys Trp Arg Trp Arg Met His Gln His Tyr
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:132:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:132:

Trp Leu Ser Lys Leu Gly His Arg His Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:133:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:133:

Lys His Cys Ser Ile His Thr Arg Leu Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:134:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:134:

Gly Ser Ala Glu Arg Met Ser Glu Gly His
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:135:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:135:

Phe Pro Leu Trp Asn Val Leu Thr Met Thr
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:136:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:136:

Ser Phe Ala Gly Val Gly Trp Phe Ala Leu Leu Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:137:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:137:

Cys Asp Leu Trp Val Cys Phe Leu Asp Gly Gly Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:138:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:138:

Leu Val Ala Arg Phe Pro Pro Pro Tyr Gly Gly Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:139:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:139:

Ser Ile Val Trp Leu Thr Arg Pro Lys Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:140:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:140:

Cys Arg Tyr Arg Ala Leu Asn Gly Val Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:141:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:141:

Ala Leu Thr Ser Arg Thr Trp Ala Arg Gln
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:142:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:142:

Thr Arg Tyr Met Leu Ser Arg Gln Ser Asn
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:143:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:143:

Ala Met Arg Glu Ala Arg Ile Thr Val Lys
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:144:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:144:

Trp Arg Arg His Val Pro Leu Arg Ile Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:145:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:145:

Phe His Arg Trp Asn Arg Pro Met Val Thr
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:146:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:146:

His Arg Tyr Lys Lys Thr Pro Val Pro Met
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:147:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:147:

Trp Leu His Val Lys Arg Arg Pro Val Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:148:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:148:

Trp Val Arg His Lys His Pro Ile Val Pro
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:149:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:149:

Leu Ser Met Arg Arg Arg Gln Phe Gln Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:150:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:150:

Phe His Trp Arg Asp Lys Trp Arg Thr Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:151:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:151:

Arg Met Arg Arg Pro Gly Ile Thr Val Lys
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:152:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:152:

Gly His Arg Trp Asn Arg Pro Met Val Thr
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:153:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:153:

Trp His Arg His Thr Pro Lys Arg Ile Pro
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:154:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:154:

Trp His Trp Gln Arg Ser Arg Pro Ala Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:155:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:155:

Lys Arg Thr Trp Trp His Tyr Ile Arg Pro
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:156:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:156:

Lys Arg Trp Arg His Ser Leu Pro Ala Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:157:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:157:

Ala Tyr Gly Val Arg His Leu Gly Leu Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:158:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:158:

Lys Lys Trp Gly Gln His Arg Gln Arg Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:159:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:159:

Trp Arg Trp Met His Trp Met Pro His Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:160:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:160:

Trp His Trp Leu Ala Arg His Arg Thr Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:161:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:161:

Arg His Arg His Arg Gly Phe Gln Pro Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:162:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:162:

Arg Gly Trp Arg Trp His Lys Tyr Trp Gln
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:163:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:163:

Lys Arg His Ala Trp Met Lys Ser Arg Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:164:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:164:

Leu Leu Leu Val Gly Gly Ser Glu Leu Thr
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:165:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:165:

Lys Lys Val Trp Met Phe Ser Tyr Asn Glu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:166:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:166:

Leu Ser Cys Arg Gly Cys Arg Ala Phe Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:167:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:167:

His Glu Gly Cys Glu Ala Gln Asp Glu Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:168:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:168:

Ser Val Arg His Ile Trp Phe His Val Lys
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:169:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:169:

Gly Thr Trp Asp Leu Trp Arg Lys Gly Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:170:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:170:

Arg Trp Leu Trp Pro Arg Val His Lys Thr
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:171:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:171:

His Ser Pro Phe Arg His Val Gln Pro Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:172:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:172:

Trp Val Arg Gly His His Arg Glu Val Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:173:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:173:

Glu Asn Val Tyr Val Trp Lys Gln Gly Val
1 5 10

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An isolated peptide that functionally mimics a binding site for a monoclonal antibody, the monoclonal antibody recognizing an epitope within the human platelet glycoprotein Ib-IX complex.

2. The isolated peptide of claim 1 wherein the monoclonal antibody is designated S 34.

3. The isolated peptide of claim 2 wherein said peptide includes an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID NO:1: AWNWRYREYV
SEQ ID NO:2: KWNWRNKKYV
SEQ ID NO:3: LSTWRYFEYV
SEQ ID NO:4: YLGWRYSEYV
SEQ ID NO: TQMWRAREYL
SEQ ID NO: WRQRE'WDPV
SEQ ID NO: EGSW RKGG
SEQ ID NO: GYHWARNWEY
SEQ ID NO:9: KGFLWRARNW
SEQ ID NO:10: MNWKHWRARH
SEQ ID NO:11: FRWREWRGKL
SEQ ID NO:12: PDRQVRLWVR
SEQ ID NO:13: RVLRHWHPRT
SEQ ID NO:14: GRRVWMLNHG
SEQ ID NO:15: KKGRHHVTRV
SEQ ID NO:16: GGVCKCWQCL
SEQ ID NO:17: FSHSYGSAIR
SEQ ID NO:18: MHGHRPPGLA
SEQ ID NO:19: MSKKPHLGLR
SEQ ID NO:20: TMWVELYSLK
SEQ ID NO:21: FVDPGRAGRG
SEQ ID NO:23: FRCCVFSCCLLS
SEQ ID NO:24: GFRCLVSLGGCF
SEQ ID NO:25: YSLWGLPVGDVV
SEQ ID NO:26: LPLLWFNGAGFF

SEQ ID NO:27: VWGLFRGLENGS
SEQ ID NO:28: SLWRQWRGLFVV
SEQ ID NO:29: TLSLFGGRDKGF
SEQ ID NO:30: IGPAVSCLFRVC
SEQ ID NO:31: MSLFPLSFCRLI
SEQ ID NO:32: ALFSSVWGDVTL
SEQ ID NO:33: GWFGPFWVRGSG
SEQ ID NO:34: FWVSVGGVEGVV
SEQ ID NO:35: LGAFGGAGFLWR
SEQ ID NO:36: CRGIVFLFVGWL
SEQ ID NO:37: FWLVKGAGAWRF
SEQ ID NO:38: QVRLWARAGAGQ
SEQ ID NO:40: GLAVTFGSVLEG
SEQ ID NO:41: VRWMCVIRLGVR
SEQ ID NO:42: RLWGPGVSRPVL
SEQ ID NO:43: CGSSLFRGPRCP
SEQ ID NO:44: LGISSLSFLQLF
SEQ ID NO:45: TWGWDGVSYLFL
SEQ ID NO:46: TRSLFDDFVSLR
SEQ ID NO:47: CYASLFRSRLCA
SEQ ID NO:48: DGSVRVVWVRLL
SEQ ID NO:49: LSGFPVALVRFA
SEQ ID NO:50: LGGGLLVGSVFF
SEQ ID NO:51: VWARCVFRDRFF
SEQ ID NO:52: TGLLAGPVWRWC
SEQ ID NO:53: WLGGIFSCLVCG
SEQ ID NO:54: WFLRDVGCGSCL
SEQ ID NO:55: SRCGVFTWCSRS
SEQ ID NO:56: RCLVGYRCWGGV
SEQ ID NO:57: GFRCLVMGGGCA
SEQ ID NO:58: CGFDLVCARLFG
SEQ ID NO:59: CSGVRWFFGFLG
SEQ ID NO:60: ILDGCFFLGRCP
SEQ ID NO:61: CVRWLVSAGCSG
SEQ ID NO:62: CVGCWLVCDVLL
SEQ ID NO:63: CLFVFAAGFACG
SEQ ID NO:64: SCALFGSCFGIS
SEQ ID NO:65: CWGGVCVCGLLV
SEQ ID NO:66: KRAWWKQKWV

SEQ ID NO:67: CVGGVASRCGVL
SEQ ID NO:68: SGAVLAGPFGVW
SEQ ID NO:69: CRAFDRVGVCVW
SEQ ID NO:70: RCLVGYVVGGVW
SEQ ID NO:71: VCLVYRSVDCWA
SEQ ID NO:72: WRVFVFTCVVWA
SEQ ID NO:73: LWREWRGLFAVL
SEQ ID NO:74: SGAVLAGPLWRL
SEQ ID NO:75: FVVRGGTFLFVR
SEQ ID NO:77: TGLLAGPVWRWT
SEQ ID NO:78: DSGVRWFFGFLG
SEQ ID NO:79: CAWHRLSFCGLV
SEQ ID NO:80: CFGSALVLAVLA and
SEQ ID NO:81: WFWDMSGEWGGL.

4. The isolated peptide of claim 2 wherein said peptide includes an amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO: 38: WNWRYREYV.

5. A fragment of the isolated peptide of claim 3, wherein the fragment functionally mimics the binding site for monoclonal antibody SZ-84.

6. The fragment of claim 4 wherein said fragment has an amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO:38: WNWRYREYV.

7. The isolated peptide of claim 1 wherein the monoclonal antibody is designated SZ-2.

8. The isolated peptide of claim 7 wherein said peptide includes an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID NO:83: WHWRSSWKSG
SEQ ID NO:84: HRPLSWKGRA
SEQ ID NO:85: WHRRPMSWYS
SEQ ID NO:86: ARIKIWKPRW
SEQ ID NO:87: LRGWHWKSLH

SEQ ID NO:88: KKSWWVRMPR
SEQ ID NO:89: AKSWRYWRMP
SEQ ID NO:90: KRWKVYHRWP
SEQ ID NO:91: LHRWKQSPRT
SEQ ID NO:92: LIRWKPHGWR
SEQ ID NO:93: QKKFFSRWKH
SEQ ID NO:76: KWWVPRHRVW
SEQ ID NO:82: RSKWWVHRHS
SEQ ID NO:109: RWWHWVHRET
SEQ ID NO:110: KRWLWWANPR
SEQ ID NO:111 FHLWWGGRMK
SEQ ID NO:112: FLWPQHRGHR
SEQ ID NO:113: KRWHIRPTIR
SEQ ID NO:114: KRFKTHVHGR
SEQ ID NO:115: TKRFKHRHFL
SEQ ID NO:116: AKWHWHTRGR
SEQ ID NO:117: WHRHWGGFRI
SEQ ID NO:118: WHRNKPTWHS
SEQ ID NO:119: WHRAGVRAKV
SEQ ID NO:120: FKRFWHTGHR
SEQ ID NO:121: MMAWHARVAR
SEQ ID NO:122: WIWHRPIKVK
SEQ ID NO:123: WHRTLPKRGH
SEQ ID NO:124: VKHFRWRPVA
SEQ ID NO:125: KRHWRFQLSN
SEQ ID NO:126: KRHRLASMAP
SEQ ID NO:127: WRWRWRGVLR
SEQ ID NO:128: RLHAHHARHR
SEQ ID NO:129: RWGAKHRVRV
SEQ ID NO:130: AMGWRPVKHR
SEQ ID NO:131: KWRWRMHQHY
SEQ ID NO:132: WLSKLGHRHA
SEQ ID NO:133: KHCSIHTRLR
SEQ ID NO:134: GSAERMSEGH
SEQ ID NO:135: PPLWNVLTMT
SEQ ID NO:136: SFAGVGWFALLG
SEQ ID NO:137: CDLWVCFLDGGG
SEQ ID NO:138: LVARFPPPYGGV
SEQ ID NO:139: SIVWLTRPKG

SEQ ID NO:140: CRYRALNGVL
SEQ ID NO:141: ALTSRTWARQ
SEQ ID NO:142: TRYMLSRQSN
SEQ ID NO:143: AMREARITVK
SEQ ID NO:144: WRRHVPLRIL
SEQ ID NO:145: FHRWNRPMVT
SEQ ID NO:146: HRYKKTPVPM
SEQ ID NO:147: WLHVKRRPVV
SEQ ID NO:148: WVRHKHPIVP
SEQ ID NO:149: LSMRRRQFQS
SEQ ID NO:150: FHWRDKWRTC
SEQ ID NO:151: RMRRPGITVK
SEQ ID NO:152: GHRWNRPMVT
SEQ ID NO:153: WHRHTPKRIP
SEQ ID NO:154: WHWQRSRPAL
SEQ ID NO:155: KRTWWHYIRP and
SEQ ID NO:156: KRWRHSLPAS.

9. An isolated molecule capable of binding to the peptide of claim 1.

10. The isolated molecule of claim 9 wherein said molecule is chemically synthesized.

11. The isolated molecule of claim 9 wherein the molecule comprises an antibody.

12. The isolated molecule of claim 9 wherein the molecule comprises a second peptide.

13. The isolated molecule of claim 12 wherein said second peptide includes an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID NO:94: RHVAWWRQGV
SEQ ID NO:95: AKHRWWRRPV
SEQ ID NO:96: KHFMRHRHGV
SEQ ID NO:97: AGLNHWWKHK
SEQ ID NO:98: RRSTWHWWHA

SEQ ID NO:99: VAKWRHWNRQ
SEQ ID NO:157: AYGVRHLGLS
SEQ ID NO:158: KKWGQHRQRS
SEQ ID NO:159: WRWMHWMFHA
SEQ ID NO:160: WHWLARHRTV
SEQ ID NO:161: RHRHRGFQPR
SEQ ID NO:162: RGWRWHKYWQ
SEQ ID NO:163: KRHAWMKSRL
SEQ ID NO:164: LLLVGGSELT
SEQ ID NO:165: KKVWMFSYNE
SEQ ID NO:166: LSCRGCRAFV
SEQ ID NO:167: HEGCEAQDEL
SEQ ID NO:168: SVRHIWFHVK
SEQ ID NO:169: GTWDLWRKGS
SEQ ID NO:170: RWLWPRVHKT
SEQ ID NO:171: HSPFRHVQPR and
SEQ ID NO:172: WVRGHHREVR.

14. The isolated molecule of claim 9 wherein the molecule is selected from the group consisting of a DNA molecule and an RNA molecule.

15. A method of modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of platelets, which method comprises selecting platelets and exposing said platelets to the molecule of claim 9, thereby affecting von Willebrand factor interaction with platelets through the glycoprotein Ib/IX receptor and modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of said platelets.

16. An isolated peptide capable of binding to monoclonal antibody C-34, the peptide including an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID NO:1: AWNWRYREYV
SEQ ID NO:2: KWNWRNKKYV
SEQ ID NO:3: LSTWRYFEYV

SEQ ID NO:4: YLGWRYSEYV
SEQ ID NO:5: TQMWRAREYL
SEQ ID NO:6: WRQREYWDPV
SEQ ID NO:7: EGSWRYRKGG
SEQ ID NO:8: GYHWWRIWEY
SEQ ID NO:9: KGFLWRARNW
SEQ ID NO:10: MNWKHWRARH
SEQ ID NO:11: FKWREWRGKL
SEQ ID NO:12: FDRQVRLWVR
SEQ ID NO:13: RVLRHWHPRT
SEQ ID NO:14: GRRVWMLNHG
SEQ ID NO:15: KKGRHHVTRV
SEQ ID NO:16: GGVCKCWQCL
SEQ ID NO:17: FSHSYGSAIR
SEQ ID NO:18: MHGHRRPGLA
SEQ ID NO:19: MSKKPHLGLR
SEQ ID NO:20: TMWVELYSLK
SEQ ID NO:21: FVDPGRAGRG
SEQ ID NO:23: FRCCVFSCCLLS
SEQ ID NO:24: GFRCLVSLGGCF
SEQ ID NO:25: YSLWGLPVGDVV
SEQ ID NO:26: LPLLWFNGADFF
SEQ ID NO:27: VWGLFRGLENGS
SEQ ID NO:28: SLWRQWRGLFVV
SEQ ID NO:29: TLSLFGGRDKGF
SEQ ID NO:30: IGPAVSCLFRVC
SEQ ID NO:31: MSLFPLSFCRLI
SEQ ID NO:32: ALFSSVWGDVTL
SEQ ID NO:33: GWFGPFWVRGSG
SEQ ID NO:34: FWVSVGGVEGVV
SEQ ID NO:35: LGAFGGAGFLWR
SEQ ID NO:36: CRGIVFLFVGWL
SEQ ID NO:37: FWLVKGAGAWRF
SEQ ID NO:39: QVRLWARAGAGQ
SEQ ID NO:40: GLAVTFGSVLEG
SEQ ID NO:41: VRWMCVIRLGVR
SEQ ID NO:42: RLWGPGVSRPVL
SEQ ID NO:43: CGSSLFRGPRCP
SEQ ID NO:44: LGISSLSFLQLR

SEQ ID NO:45: TWGWDGVSYLFL
SEQ ID NO:46: TRSLFDDFVSLR
SEQ ID NO:47: CYASLFRSRLCA
SEQ ID NO:48: DGSVRVVWVRLL
SEQ ID NO:49: LSGFPVALVRFA
SEQ ID NO:50: LGGGLLVGSVFP
SEQ ID NO:51: VWARGVFRDRFF
SEQ ID NO:52: TGLLAGPVWRWT
SEQ ID NO:53: WLGGIFSCLVCG
SEQ ID NO:54: WFLRDVGCGSCL
SEQ ID NO:55: SRCGVFTWCSRS
SEQ ID NO:56: RCLVGYRCWGGV
SEQ ID NO:57: GFRCLVMGGGCA
SEQ ID NO:58: CGFDLVCARLFG
SEQ ID NO:59: DSGVRWFFGFLG
SEQ ID NO:60: ILDGCFFLGRCP
SEQ ID NO:61: CVRWLVSAGCSG
SEQ ID NO:62: CVGCWLVCDVLL
SEQ ID NO:63: CLFVFAAGFACG
SEQ ID NO:64: SCALFGSCFGIS
SEQ ID NO:65: CWGGVGVCGLLV
SEQ ID NO:66: KRAWWKQKWV
SEQ ID NO:67: CVGGVASRCGVL
SEQ ID NO:68: SGAVLAGPFGVW
SEQ ID NO:69: CRAFDRVGVCVW
SEQ ID NO:70: RCLVGYVVGGVW
SEQ ID NO:71: VCLVYRSVDCWA
SEQ ID NO:72: WRVFVFTCVVWA
SEQ ID NO:73: LWREWRGLFAVL
SEQ ID NO:74: SGAVLAGPLWRL
SEQ ID NO:75: FVVRGGTFLFVR
SEQ ID NO:77: TGLLAGPVWRWT
SEQ ID NO:78: DSGVRWFFGFLG
SEQ ID NO:79: CAWHRLSFCGLV
SEQ ID NO:80: CFGSALVLAVLA and
SEQ ID NO:81: WFWDMSGEWGGL.

17. A fragment of the isolated peptide of claim 16, wherein the fragment is capable of binding to monoclonal antibody C-34.

18. The fragment of claim 17, wherein said fragment has an amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO:38: WNWRYREYV.

19. An isolated molecule capable of binding to the peptide of claim 16.

20. The isolated molecule of claim 19, wherein said molecule is chemically synthesized.

21. The isolated molecule of claim 19, wherein the molecule comprises an antibody.

22. The isolated molecule of claim 19, wherein the molecule comprises a second peptide.

23. The isolated molecule of claim 22 wherein said second peptide includes an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID NO:94: RHVAWWRQGV
SEQ ID NO:95: AKHRWWRRPV
SEQ ID NO:96: KHFMRHRHGV
SEQ ID NO:97: AGLNHWWKHK
SEQ ID NO:98: RRSTWHWWHA
SEQ ID NO:99: VAKWRHWNRQ
SEQ ID NO:157: AYGVRHLGLS
SEQ ID NO:158: KKWGQHRQRS
SEQ ID NO:159: WRWMHWMFHA
SEQ ID NO:160: WHWLARHRTV
SEQ ID NO:161: RHRHRGFQPP
SEQ ID NO:162: RGWRWHKYWQ
SEQ ID NO:163: KRHAWMKSRL
SEQ ID NO:164: LLLVGGSELT
SEQ ID NO:165: KKVWMFSYNF

SEQ ID NO:166: LSCRGCRAFV
SEQ ID NO:167: HEGCEAQDEL
SEQ ID NO:168: SVRHIWFHVK
SEQ ID NO:169: GTWDLWRKGS
SEQ ID NO:170: RWLWPRVHKT
SEQ ID NO:171: HSPFRHVQPR and
SEQ ID NO:172: WVRGHHREVR.

24. The isolated molecule of claim 19, wherein the molecule is selected from the group consisting of a DNA molecule and an RNA molecule.

25. A method of modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of platelets, which method comprises selecting platelets and exposing said platelets to the molecule of claim 19, thereby affecting von Willebrand factor interaction with platelets through the glycoprotein Ib/IX receptor and modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of said platelets.

26. An isolated peptide capable of binding to monoclonal antibody C-34, the peptide including an amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO:38: WNWRYREYV.

27. An isolated peptide capable of binding to monoclonal antibody SZ-2, the peptide including an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID NO:83: WHWRSSWKSG
SEQ ID NO:84: HRPLSWKGRA
SEQ ID NO:85: WHRRPMSWYS
SEQ ID NO:86: ARIKIWKPRW
SEQ ID NO:87: KRGWHWKSLH
SEQ ID NO:88: KKSWWVRMPR
SEQ ID NO:89: AKSWRYWRMP
SEQ ID NO:90: KRWKVYHRWP

SEQ ID NO:91: LHRWKQSPRT
SEQ ID NO:92: LIRWKPHGWR
SEQ ID NO:93: QKKFFSRWKH
SEQ ID NO:76: KWWVPRHRVW
SEQ ID NO:82: RSKWWVHRHS
SEQ ID NO:109: RWWHWVHRET
SEQ ID NO:110: KRWLWWANFR
SEQ ID NO:111: RHLWWGGRMK
SEQ ID NO:112: RLWPQHRGHR
SEQ ID NO:113: FRWHIRPTIR
SEQ ID NO:114: FRFKTHVHGR
SEQ ID NO:115: TKRFKHRHFL
SEQ ID NO:116: AKWHWHTRGR
SEQ ID NO:117: WHRHWGGFRI
SEQ ID NO:118: WHRNKPTWHS
SEQ ID NO:119: WHRAGVRAKV
SEQ ID NO:120: FKRFWHTGHR
SEQ ID NO:121: MMAWHARVAR
SEQ ID NO:122: WIWHRPIKVK
SEQ ID NO:123: WHRTLPKRGH
SEQ ID NO:124: VKHFRWRPVA
SEQ ID NO:125: KRHWRFQLSN
SEQ ID NO:126: KRHRLASMAP
SEQ ID NO:127: WRWRWRGVLP
SEQ ID NO:128: RLHAHHARHP
SEQ ID NO:129: RWGAKHRVRV
SEQ ID NO:130: AMGWRPVKHR
SEQ ID NO:131: KWRWRMHQHY
SEQ ID NO:132: WLSKLGHRHA
SEQ ID NO:133: KHCSIHTRLR
SEQ ID NO:134: GSAERMSEGH
SEQ ID NO:135: FPLWNVLTMT
SEQ ID NO:136: SFAGVGWFALLG
SEQ ID NO:137: CDLWVCFLDGGG
SEQ ID NO:138: LVARFPPPYGGV
SEQ ID NO:139: SIVWLTRPKG
SEQ ID NO:140: CRYRALNGVL
SEQ ID NO:141: ALTSRTWARQ
SEQ ID NO:142: TRYMLSRQSN

SEQ ID NO:143: AMREARITVK
SEQ ID NO:144: WRRHVPLRIL
SEQ ID NO:145: FHRWNRPMVT
SEQ ID NO:146: HRYKKTPVPM
SEQ ID NO:147: WLHVKRRPVV
SEQ ID NO:148: WVRHKHPIVP
SEQ ID NO:149: LSMRRRQFQS
SEQ ID NO:150: FHWRDKWRTG
SEQ ID NO:151: RMRRPGITVK
SEQ ID NO:152: GHRWNRPMVT
SEQ ID NO:153: WHRHTPKRIP
SEQ ID NO:154: WHWQRSPPAL
SEQ ID NO:155: KRTWWHYIRP and
SEQ ID NO:156: KRWRHSLPAS..

28. A fragment of the isolated peptide of claim 27, wherein the fragment is capable of binding to monoclonal antibody SZ-2.

29. An isolated molecule capable of binding to the peptide of claim 27.

30. The isolated molecule of claim 29, wherein said molecule is chemically synthesized.

31. The isolated molecule of claim 29, wherein the molecule comprises an antibody.

32. The isolated molecule of claim 29, wherein the molecule comprises a second peptide.

33. The isolated molecule of claim 29, wherein the molecule is selected from the group consisting of a DNA molecule and an RNA molecule.

34. A method of modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of platelets, which method comprises selecting platelets and exposing said platelets to the molecule of claim 29, thereby

affecting von Willebrand factor interaction with platelets through the glycoprotein Ib/IX receptor and modulating the adhesion, aggregation, or agglutination of said platelets.

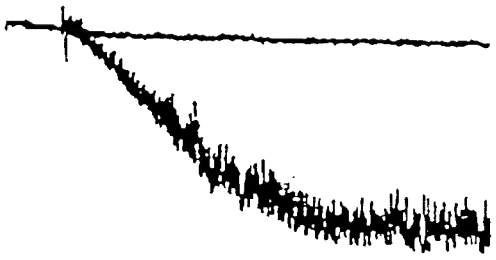


Fig. 2

Fig. 1

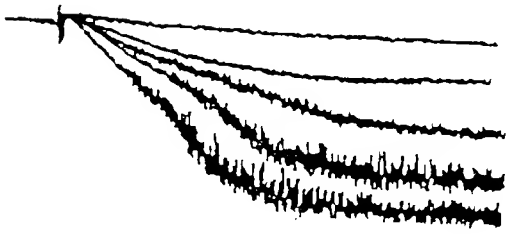


Fig. 3

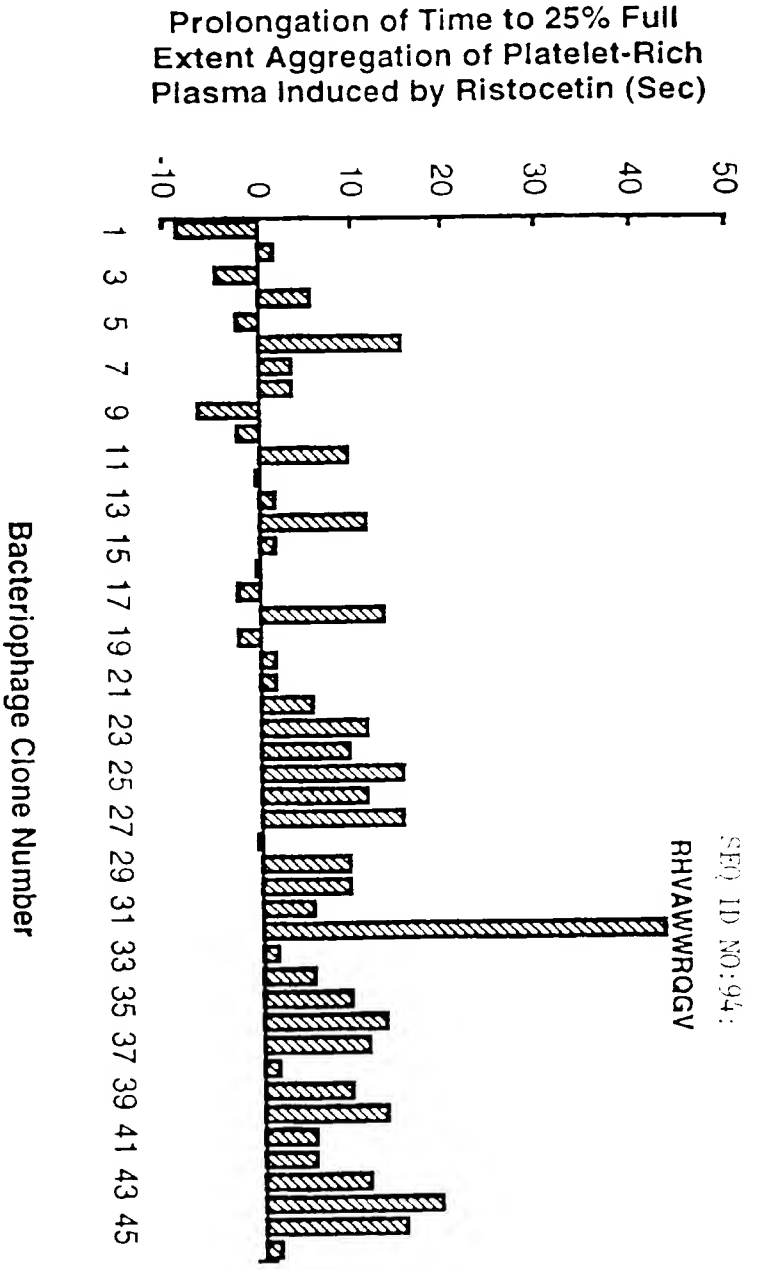
Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

Fig. 7

FIG. 4


Prolongation of Time to 25% Full Extent Aggregation of Platelet-Rich Plasma Induced by Ristocetin (Sec)
-10
0
10
20
30
40
50
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45
Bacteriophage Clone Number
SEQ ID NO:94:
RHVAWWRQGV

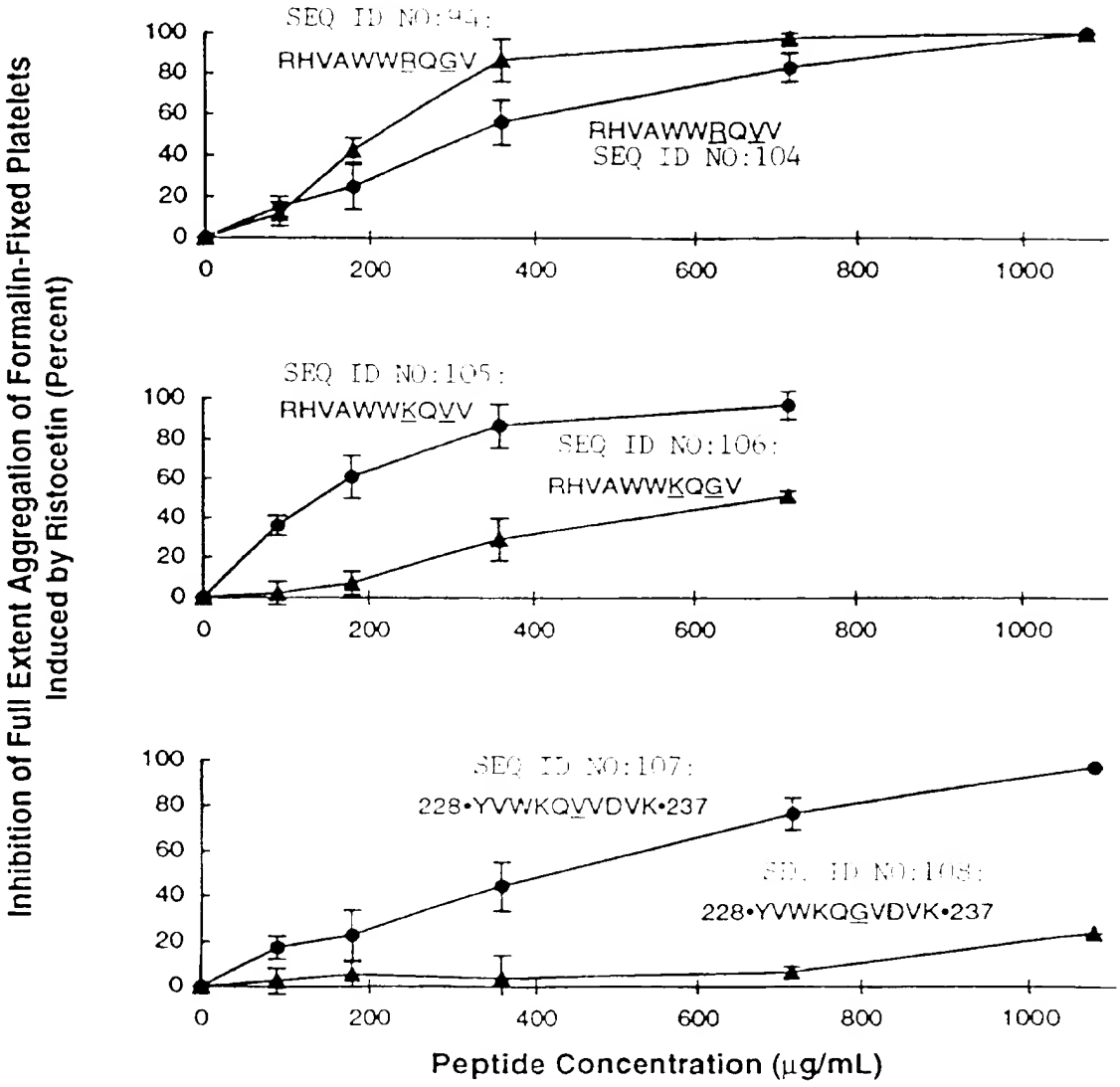



FIG. 9

FIG. 10

FIG. 11

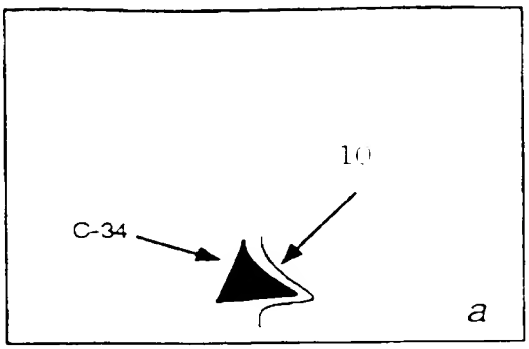



Fig. 12a

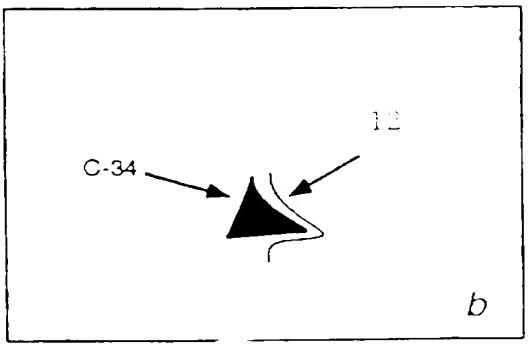



Fig. 12b

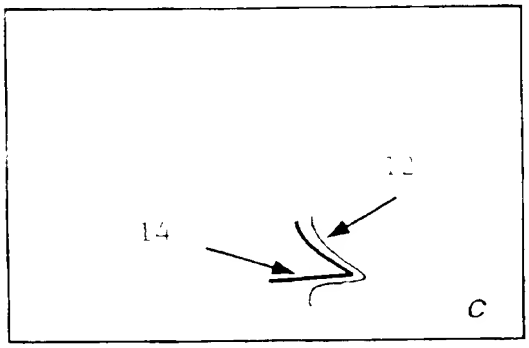



Fig. 12c

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/US96/17882

**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**

IPC(6) C07K 7/06; A61K 38/08
US CL 530/300, 328, 380; 424/185.1
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. 530/300, 328, 380; 424/185.1

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

Automated patent system (APS), DIALOG key words: platelet glycoprotein Ib/IX complex, peptide, C-34, SZ-2

**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

| Category* | Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages | Relevant to claim No. |
|---|---|---|
| A | SOUTH et al., Identification of novel peptide antagonists for von Willebrand Factor binding to the Platelet Glycoprotein Ib Receptor from a phage epitope library. Thrombosis and Haemostasis. 1995, Vol. 73, No. 1, pages 144-150, see abstract. | 1-34 |
| Y | MILLER et al. Increased platelet sensitivity to ristocetin is predicted by the binding characteristics of a GPIb/IX determinant. British J. Haematology. 1990, Vol. 74, pages 313-319, see Summary on page 313. | 1-34 |
| Y | SCOTT et al. Searching for peptide ligands with an epitope library. Science. 27 July 1990, Vol. 249, pages 386-390, see entire document. | 1-34 |

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
"E" earlier document published on or after the international filing date
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed
"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"&" document member of the same patent family

| Date of the actual completion of the international search | Date of mailing of the international search report |
|---|---|
| 13 FEBRUARY 1997 | 19 MAR 1997 |
| Name and mailing address of the ISA/US<br>Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks<br>Box PCT<br>Washington, D.C. 20231<br>Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230 | Authorized officer<br>THOMAS M. CUNNINGHAM<br>Telephone No. (703) 308-0196 |

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet)(July 1992)*

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/US96/17882

**Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)**

This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

2. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:

3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

**Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)**

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

Please See Extra Sheet

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.

2. ☒ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.

3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:

4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

**Remark on Protest**

☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.

☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US96/17882

BOX II OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION WAS LACKING
This ISA found multiple inventions as follows

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1

Group I, claims 1, 7-8, and 27-28, drawn to pepties that mimic a binding site for monoclonal antibody SZ-2, that binds to an epitope of glycoprotein Ib/IX complex

Group II, claims 1-6, 16-18, and 26, drawn to peptide mimetopes that mimic a binding site for monoclonal antibody C34 which recognizes an epitope of glycoprotein Ib/IX.

Group III, claims 9-15, 19-25 and 29-34, drawn to anti-mimentic molecules capable of binding to the molecules taht bind to monoclonal antibodies binding glycoprotein Ib/IX complex and to methods of modulating adhesion using such molecules.

The inventions listed as Groups I-III do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: each group of peptides binds to a distinct substrate, either monoclonal antibody C34, SZ-2 or to peptides which bind to monoclonal antibody C34. Each claimed peptide has a materially different amino acid sequence and requires a separate search.

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack Unity of Invention because they are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for more than one species to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid. Office practice requires the examination of the first ten SEQ ID NO's as a single invention. Each four additional SEQ ID NO's represents an additional invention for which an additional fee must be paid. The species are as follows:

For Group I:

Species 1-16 = the peptides of SEQ ID NOS. 83-86, 87-90, 91-93 and 76, 82 and 109-111, 112-115, 116-119, 120-123, 124-127, 128-131, 132-135, 136-139, 140-143, 144-147, 148-151, 152-155, 156.

For Group II:

Species 1-18 = the peptides of SEQ ID NOS 1-10, 11-14, 15-18, 19-21 and 23, 24-27, 28-31, 32-35, 36-37 and 39-40, 41-44, 45-48, 49-52, 53-56, 57-60, 61-64, 65-68, 69-72, 73-75 and 77, 78-81.

For Group III:

Species 1 = the claims of Group I as they encompass the peptides recited by claim 13.

Species 2 = isolated molecules as encompassing antibodies, e.g. claim 11, 21 and 31

Species 3 = isolated molecules as encompassing DNA or RNA, e.g. claims 14, 24 and 33

The species listed above do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: each group of peptides or products has a materially different structure, e.g. a different chemical structure, such as DNA, RNA or protein or a different protein struture as indicated by diverse amino acid sequences.